CORN SHOW AND ARTS EXHIBIT, NOVEMBER 11th, 12th AND 13th—COME!

THE WEATHER.
Fair Sunday, Monday fair, colder in West portion, light west winds.

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THE WHOLE UNIVERSE IS WATCHING MEXICO

Library of Congress

Official Washington Awaits With Anxiety the Result of Presidential Election in Neighboring Republic—Constitutionalists Capture Monterey While Huerta Invites Diaz to Visit Him in Mexico City

Washington, Oct. 25. — Official Washington tonight awaits with keen interest the outcome of tomorrow's elections in Mexico under the supervision of the Huerta provisional government. Interest was enlivened by the news of the fall of Monterey into the hands of the rebel forces, the summoning by General Huerta to Mexico City of General Felix Diaz, and discussion of the reported determination of the Washington administration to notify foreign powers that any interference in Mexico would be regarded as an act unfriendly to the United States.

In the absence from Washington of President Wilson and Secretary Bryan the official government was silent, but reports from Paris that foreign powers were exchanging views on a proposition to co-operate with this nation in some concerted Mexican policy after tomorrow's election was received with marked interest in government circles.

Significance was attached to the dispatches from abroad coming on the heels of reports that the President and Secretary of State were at work on a pronouncement to defining this nation's attitude, and also to the statement issued in Philadelphia by Chairman Bacon, of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, to the effect that the interests of the United States in Mexico are "infinitely greater" than that of the other great powers.

Though reports from Mexico indicate tonight that election day might precipitate some trouble in certain parts of the republic no dispatches reached the State Department which indicated that many serious clashes might be anticipated. Chief interest here in the elections is in the manner in which the vote will be canvassed, in view of the overthrow of the legislative body which is the legally constituted authority for review of the returns. Whether Huerta will appoint a special election board, turn the ballots over to the Supreme Court or permit them to be reviewed by a new Congress shown to have been chosen on the face of the returns, is not known here. Whatever method is resorted to, it was pointed out, would not effect this government's determination not to recognize the result.

Kept in Touch With Election.

Plans were made tonight in the State Department to keep in communication with Mexican points tomorrow as closely as possible. Secretary Bryan returned late tonight to be at his office Sunday. Owing to the demoralized condition of the sources of communication in Mexico, there was no expectation here that any definite news of the election would be known for many days. Returns, it was pointed out, eventually might show a majority for no candidate. In this contingency there has been discussed the possibility that General Huerta would still hold the reins of power.

Numerous private advices reached Washington tonight confirming the fall of Monterey to the revolutionists and this, it was believed would have the effect of encouraging the revolting forces in other sections of the republic. Other advices told of several attacks upon plantation towns in the vicinity of San Luis Polosi by revolutionists.

Candidates at Mexico City.

Mexico City, Oct. 25.—As a final preliminary to the holding of the general elections tomorrow all the candidates present in the capital gathered this afternoon at the National Palace at the call of President Huerta to discuss questions relating to the future conduct of the candidates. As a result of the conference General Huerta announced his intention to make a formal proclamation embodying the agreements arrived at.

These agreements in general terms were that the candidates abide by the results of tomorrow's voting. Should any candidate be shown to have polled enough votes to constitute his election the others are to assist him in pacifying the country and placing it on a sound financial and industrial basis.

On the other hand, should there not be enough votes cast to fulfill the requirements of the law, all those concerned are to aid General Huerta in every possible way to accomplish the same ends, pending the new election.

The conference was attended by Ferdeica Gamboa, political candidate of the Catholic party; David DeLa Fuente, the Liberal Republican candidate, and Manuel Calero, candidate of the Liberal party; Jose Maria Requena, vice presidential candidate on the ticket with General Felix Diaz, and the other vice presidential candidates.

Prepare for Election.

Preparations have been completed for the elections of President and Vice President, Deputies and Senators. The police assigned to the various districts have been instructed to observe a strictly neutral attitude. In addition, some 4,000 troops in barracks will be ready to suppress any attempt at disorder. Neither the government officials nor the candidates look for any trouble.

All the candidates have publicly exhorted their followers to do their duty at the polls but to preserve orderly conduct. The law provides that one-third the total number of eligible voters must exercise their right of suffrage in order to make the election valid. Failing this, Congress is expected to declare the election void, whereupon General Huerta will continue as President ad interim until conditions permit of new elections.

There is absolutely no excitement in the capital tonight and only a mild interest is noticeable. A very light vote is anticipated throughout the republic.

At the headquarters here of General Felix Diaz doubt was expressed that Diaz would come here.

Diaz Gets Invitation.

Vera Cruz, Oct. 25.—General Felix Diaz today received a "request" from the Mexican government to proceed at once to the Federal capital.

Colonel Manuel Vidaurrazaga, secretary to the Mexican minister of war, arrived here on a special train with the invitation, which was practically an order for Diaz to accompany him to Mexico City.

Unless General Diaz alters his intentions he will not return to the capital. The "invitation" was signed by Provisional President Huerta.

Whether Colonel Vidaurrazaga bore orders to arrest General Diaz was not known. Diaz did not deliver a formal negative answer to Huerta's invitation.

England Awaiting Outcome.

London, Oct. 25.—The British government is awaiting quietly the outcome of the Mexican elections, believing that they will help to solve the difficulties of that much-perplexed country and that when they have been disposed of the United States, Great Britain and the other interested powers will find a common ground for action tending to bring about peace.

At any rate the British government does not wish to interfere and declares that it has not interfered in any way with the internal affairs of Mexico. Every move it has made has been simply with the object of protecting its interests. So far as the relation of the United States and England are concerned, there has not been any developments since Ambassador Walter H. Page visited Sir Edward Grey at the foreign office last Monday, and none is expected until after the results of the Mexican elections are known.

As to the interview in which Sir Lionel Carden is reported to have belittled the knowledge of the situation possessed by the United States nothing officially has been heard about it. Consequently it has not been repudiated from here but it is thought possible that Sir Lionel Carden himself might have done so, either through the representatives of the United States in Mexico or through the British embassy at Washington.

As a matter of fact the British policy is one of non-interference and this was the gist of the foreign office instructions to Sir Lionel Carden.

Everybody here is looking forward to the promised statement of Washington believing that the moment it is issued the differences between the views of the United States and Great Britain will be shown to be so slight that they will almost disappear.

Vera Cruz, Oct. 25.—Gen. Felix Diaz, who today was "invited" by Gen. Huerta to come to the capital, decided to remain at Vera Cruz for the night. It is possible he may accompany Col. Vidaurrazaga to Mexico City tomorrow morning.

Expecting arrest at any moment, subjected to repeated calls by Col. Vidaurrazaga, representative of the War Department, urging him to accept Gen. Huerta's invitation, Gen. Diaz was nervous and dejected at the close of the day.

He tentatively promised to consider a trip to Mexico City if he were permitted to take along as a companion Senor Mijuerno, a native of the town of Oaxaca, in which Diaz was born. Mijuerna is now a prisoner here. He is a strong partisan of Diaz.

Diaz virtually has been a prisoner, whether by official acts or by his own conception of affairs is not known. He has assumed that any attempt to leave his quarters at the hotel would be followed by his arrest and since entering his rooms on Thursday night he has not ventured out. The streets about the building are patrolled by plainclothesmen and the roofs of buildings adjacent are similarly guarded.

The proximity of his quarters to the American consulate has given rise to speculation by Americans that he will attempt to gain the official protection of the American flag, but unless he personally presents himself he will not receive such protection.

Breach in Army.

Douglas, Ariz., Oct. 25.—A breach in the Federal army in Mexico City is due to occur tomorrow, according to constitutionalist advices received tonight from Hermosillo. Messages to the insurgent junta here from the Sonora capital stated that specific knowledge of a military coup was possessed by constitutionalist officials in Hermosillo, but the exact nature of the plot was not revealed in the dispatches.

SULZER TELLS OF ACTIONS.

Practically Accuses Charles F. Murphy of Theft.

New York, Oct. 25.—"I never asked Ryan for money; I never said 'Tell your father I'm the same Old Bill'," declared William Sulzer tonight in a speech to the voters of the Sixth Assembly district where he is campaigning for election to the Legislature.

Sulzer declared that Allan A. Ryan, a witness at the impeachment trial in Albany, in testifying that he had sent Sulzer $10,000 when he was a candidate for Governor, did not tell the whole story.

"I have made up my mind to tell it myself," said Sulzer. His only conversation with Ryan during the campaign was a brief one over the telephone after John Delaney, personal representative of Charles Murphy, leader of Tammany Hall, had called Ryan up from Sulzer's office, he said.

"I gave that $10,000 to Mr. Delaney," Sulzer continued, "and he took it up town and gave it to Mr. Murphy. Late that afternoon I saw Mr. Murphy at Delmonico's. I said 'Did John give you the ten from Ryan?' Mr. Murphy replied, 'Yes, that's all right, but it is only a drop in the bucket. You will have to do better than that.'

"So far as I know and I am pretty well advised, Mr. Murphy never accounted for that $10,000 any more than he accounted for the Brady $25,000 which I refused, and which he accepted from Judge Beardsley."

Sulzer started his explanation of the Ryan contribution tonight by declaring that after he was nominated for Governor Murphy was continually urging him to get campaign funds. Sulzer expressed reluctance to go to the "special interests" for money, as he said Murphy urged.

Government statistics show that within ten years the number of trunk telephone lines in use in the United Kingdom has nearly trebled.

REGULATIONS FOR DEDUCTION OF TAX

Treasury Department Last Night Issued Final Rules For Income Rate.

VARIOUS CERTIFICATES USED

A Tax of One Per Cent Will be Deducted at the Source, Beginning Next Saturday, From All Incomes of Citizens.

Washington, Oct. 25.—The Treasury Department tonight issued the final revised regulations for deduction of the new income tax at the source, on interest, maturing on bonds, notes and similar obligations of corporations, joint stock companies or associations and insurance companies, classed by the department under the general term of "debtor" for collection purposes.

The regulations embody various forms of certificates as to ownership, exemption, partnership, etc., and are technical in terms. Because of the short time allowed for the interpretation of the law and the issuance of these regulations, bringing the date so near November 1st, when the deduction must begin, it is temporarily provided that on November 1, 1913, and for 15 days thereafter, interest coupons presented to a debtor need be accompanied only by temporary informal certificates.

A tax of 1 per cent will be deducted at the source beginning next Saturday from all incomes accruing and payable to every United States citizen residing at home or abroad and to every person residing in the United States, though not a citizen, which income may be derived from interest upon bonds and mortgages or deeds of trust or other similar obligations. Certificates claiming exemption may be filed by bond holding individuals.

Detailed Provisions.

There are detailed provisions to guard against duplication or the withholding of the tax. The coupons, or registered interest must be accompanied by certificates of ownership signed by each holder of bonds for each separate issue of bonds or obligations of each debtor.

Debtors whose bonds may be registered must deduct the normal tax of 1 per cent from the accruing interest on all bonds before sending checks for the interest to registered owners or before paying such interest upon interest orders until proper certificates claiming exemption are filed with the debtor or its fiscal agent.

The tax shall not be withheld, the regulations provide on coupons or registered interest maturing and payable before March 1, 1913, though later presented for payment.

All persons, firms or corporations undertaking for accommodation or profit the collecting of the coupons or checks or bills of exchange for payment of interest or dividends upon foreign obligations must obtain a license from the Internal Revenue Commissioner and give bond. Those licenses first receiving foreign items for collection will withhold the 1 per cent tax and endorse that fact to relieve subsequent holders or purchasers from withholding the tax.

Failure to obtain license or comply with the regulations is made punishable by a $5,000 maximum fine or one year maximum imprisonment or both.

Rescue Hampered By Menace of Fire

Dawson, N. M., Oct. 25.—Menace of fire in Mine No. 2 of the Stag-Canon Fuel Company confronted miners' quarters tonight. Two fires today hampered the rescue work, but they finally were smothered. Smolders due to the explosion in which 263 lost their lives are believed to exist in many of the chambers. These smolders, it is feared, will burst into flames as enough oxygen has been forced into the workings to permit combusion.

Investigation has developed the opinion that two distinct explosions occurred Wednesday. It appears that the major and first explosion centered in chamber 18 or 19. There the fall of rock and timbers was the heaviest, and the bodies most mutilated. In chambers 21 and 22, the bodies were bruised but slightly. It is here the second and minor shock is believed to have occurred. Twenty-seven bodies were brought to the surface today, bringing the total of recovered bodies to 88. One hundred and seventy-five bodies remain in the mine.

CONVENTION IS NOW HISTORY

Meeting of Episcopal Church Governing Bodies Adjourn With Deadlock Between Two Houses on Subjects.

New York, Oct. 25.—The 1913 convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church passed into history this afternoon in deadlock on two important resolutions with the most far reaching topic of legislation unconsidered by one house because of an error in the other and with a positive refusal to consider a request of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union that unfermented grape juice be substituted for communion wine.

On the proposal to establish a separate bishopric for negroes in the South and on the proposed elimination of the words, "Jews, Turks, infidels and heretics" from the Good Friday Collect, the House of Bishops and the House of Deputies were deadlocked. On the proposal to require a two-thirds vote to change the name of the church, adopted by the deputies, the bishops refused to act, because the resolution was sent to them only yesterday, while it was adopted by the lower house days ago.

For two weeks the draft of this radical measure lay beneath waste paper on the secretary's desk. Its presence there was not detected until yesterday.

Although the House of Deputies in the closing moments of its session tried to force definite action on the resolution requiring a two-thirds vote to make a change in the Prayer Book, the effort failed. The deputies then hurried through a resolution for a joint commission to consider the proposition and report at the next convention and in this the House of Bishops concurred. The commission is to consist of five Bishops, five presbyters and five laymen.

The closing service of the convention in the Cathedral of St. John the Divine, was marked by all the solemnity and impressiveness of the opening ceremonial three weeks ago. Bishop Daniel Sylvester Tuttler, of Missouri, presiding bishop of the church, said the opening prayer, and Bishop Thomas Frank Gailor, of Tennessee, read the pastoral letter addressed from each triennial convention to the church at large. The benediction was then pronounced by the presiding bishop, and the convention of 1913 closed.

Southern Bishops who have been attending the General Convention of the Pratestant Episcopal Church were the guests of honor at a reception tonight by the Southern Socley of New York. About 500 members and guests of the society attended.

Walter L. McCorckle, president of the Southern Society of New York, was toastmaster, and introduced the speakers who included Bishop Daniels Tuttle, presiding bishop of the church; Bishop Beverly Tucker, of Southern Virginia; Bishop James R. Winchester, of Arkansas, and P. D. Gold, Jr., a former resident of Greensboro, N. C., were also among the speakers.

The World's Woman's Christian Temperance Union convention adopted a resolution today requesting the House of Bishops of the Protestant Episcopal Church to "consider the propriety" of using unfermented wine at the communion in place of fermented wine.

The request reached the Episcopal convention informally two hours before it adjourned. Rev. Dr. Alexander Mann, chairman of the House of Deputies said:

"The good ladies might just as well not have wasted their efforts. Of course, we shall not act on it. It is too late now. In the first place, it would require a two-thirds vote to consider any new business; in the second place we would have to change the Prayer Book, and that, too, requires a two-thirds vote."

Rev. Dr. Henry Anstice, of this city, secretary of the House of Deputies, had only to say that "this is not a grape juice church."

Cambridge, Md., Oct. 25.—Secretary of State Bryan closed a day of speech-making for the Maryland Democratic ticket with two addresses here tonight. Mr. Bryan spoke at Princess Anne this morning, at Easton this afternoon and came to Cambridge this evening. He planned to return to Washington by the way of Annapolis, reaching the State Department tomorrow morning.

Petticoats are still narrower, trimmed with deep flounces of lace or embroidery.

OUTLINES

In a railroad accident on the New York, New Haven and Hartford twenty persons were injured but none killed.

At Swarthmore College yesterday President Wilson delivered a speech in which he set forth the Monroe Doctrine.

The Atlantic fleet of nine battleships steamed from Hampton Roads yesterday in battle formation for the waters of the old countries.

The restriction of National banks in regard to underwriting has been advocated before the Senate Banking and Currency Committee.

Today is election day in Mexico and upon the outcome of the election official Washington waits with anxiety. The rebels have taken the city of Monterey.

The dedicating of Congress Hall in Philadelphia yesterday was an event of National importance. Ten years' work has been done in restoring this famous old building to its original shape.

Mrs. Eaton, accused of poisoning her husband, went on the stand yesterday in her own defense and told of her life with the admiral. She declared she had sacrificed her furs and jewels to help him get out of debt and to support the family.

New York markets: Flour firm. Wheat steady, No. 2 red unchanged, No. 1 Northern Duluth 95 1-2. Corn firm. Rosin steady. Turpentine firm. Money on call nominal, no loans. Spot cotton steady; middling uplands 14.50, gulf 14.75.

RESTRICTION OF NATIONAL BANKS

Charles Starek Recommends That Institutions Be Limited in Underwriting

CURRENCY HEARING ENDS

Committee Revision of Bill Will Begin Monday at Eleven O'Clock Behind Closed Doors—May Require Weeks.

Washington, Oct. 25.—Restrictions upon the rights of National banks to engage in the underwriting of commercial or industrial syndicates or reorganization were recommended to the Senate Banking and Currency committee today by Charles Starek, National bank examiner for New York City. The committee examined him for more than an hour behind closed doors.

Mr. Starek went with some detail into the extent to which the great New York banks engage in the underwriting of large projects. The relation of the National City Bank to the underwriting of the $4,000,000 loan obtained by the Chicago Consolidated Railways Company some time ago was touched on during the hearing.

Mr. Starek told the committee that he was satisfied the National City Bank had acted solely as to the underwriting agents and that it had not exceeded its legal limit of loans to the enterprise.

The hearing of the Senate Banking and Currency committee on the Glass-Owen currency bill came to an end tonight and the committee revision of the bill will begin behind closed doors at 11 o'clock Monday.

Members of the committee would not predict what length of time would be required to prepare a report. A number of experts on various phases of banking operations will be consulted.

Wilson Delivers Doctrinal Speech

Swarthmore, Pa., Oct. 25.—President Wilson in a speech here today proclaimed the doctrine that the whole Western hemisphere should be devoted to one sacred purpose—"that no where can any government endure which is stained by blood or supported by anything but the consent of the government."

It was while extolling the spirit with which William Penn sought to establish "a free commonwealth" in America that the President revealed this doctrine. His utterances, it is known, reflect the ideas which the Washington administration is preparing to announce to the nations of the world in a formal note on the policy of the United States towards Mexico.

The President spoke in a big tent not far from the spot where William Penn landed, the exercises being commemorative also of Founders Day at Swarthmore College.

"I would not be interested," said the President, "in celebrating the memory of William Penn, if his conquest had been merely a material one. Some times we have been laughed at for boasting of the size of the American continent, the size of our own domain as a nation, for they have, naturally, suggested that we did not make it. But I claim that every race and every man is as big as the thing he takes possession of, and that the size of America is in some sense a standard of the size and capacity of the American people. But the extent of the American conquest is not what gives America distinction in the annals of the world.

"It is the professed purpose of the conquest which was to see to it that every foot of that land should be the home of free self-governed people who should have no government whatever which did not rest upon the consent of the governed. I would like to believe that all this hemisphere is devoted to the same sacred purpose and that no where can any government endure which is stained by blood or supported by anything but the consent of the governed.

"And the spirit of Penn will not be stayed. It is no small matter for a college to have as its patron saint a man who went out upon such a conquest. How many of you young people have devoted yourselves to the like adventure? Do you covet honor? You will never get it by serving yourself. Do you covet distinction? You will get it only as the servant of mankind. You are not here merely to prepare to make a living. You are here to enrich the world and you impoverish yourself if you forget the errand."

There also was a reference to international affairs in a preeding speech by Representative A. Mitchell Palmer, an alumnus of the Quaker College, who induced the President to visit Swarthmore.

"From Penn's successes," he said, "may we not learn to be assured that free government may exist and extend with liberty of conscience and an equal share of political freedom for every man upon this continent while we fire no rifle and trust in no sword."

Westerly, R. I., Oct. 25.—Several persons are reported killed and injured when a passenger train from New York for Boston over the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad went off the track between Westerly and Bradford tonight.

FLEET STARTS ON EXTENDED CRUISE

Carries Greeting of New World to Mother Countries Beyond the Sea

"GOOD LUCK AND GOD SPEED"

In Battle Formation the Nine Ponderous Grey Shapes Slid Out to Sea With Their Course Lying Due East.

Hampton Roads, Va., Oct. 25.—Bearing the greetings of the new world to the old, the great sea fighters of the Atlantic fleet today were started on their way to the ports of the Sunny Mediterranean, nine sombre garbed war machines carrying thousands of American fighting men and sailormen, received the final nod of farewell from the trim yacht Dolphin, bearing Assistant Secretary of the Navy Franklin D. Roosevelt, and slid slowly out between the projecting capes into the sea—the course due east.

As the creeping gray form melted into the shadows of the horizon the crackling wireless flashed the last word from the assistant secretary of the navy, acting as representative of the President, commander-in-chief of the navy.

"In sending you as representatives of the United States navy of today we hope to show to the old world that the achievements and araditions of the past are being sustained and carried forward to a still more splendid future. Good luck, and God speed."

Thus read the final benediction of the assistant secretary and scarcely had it crashed from the aerials when back came the prompt reply, signed by Rear Admiral Charles J. Badger, in command of the fleet.

"The fleet thanks you for your parting words and will do its utmost to reflect honor upon the country and the service."

In Battle Array.

In battle formation the ponderous, grey shapes slid by the trim little yacht, laying to just inside the capes. Straight down the channel, grey bulk crept by, the crew lining the rail at quarters, marines and bands on parade. First came the big Wyoming, America's latest word in war craft, her bow sliding through the water upturning a sheaf of foam. At her mast head fluttered the blue double-starred flag of the commanding rear admiral. But two ships lengths behind and directly in her wake the Arkansas, flagship of the first division, under Rear Admiral Cameron McR. Winslaw, stole along.

Then, at exact intervals followed the Utah, the Florida, the Delaware, Kansas, Vermont and Ohio.

In their wake limped the Conecticut, Rear Admiral Frank E. Beattie's flagship, all of the flags out announcing her "out of position". At last the little sea tug Sonoma scurried by and the fleet was on its way. A few miles out the supply ships and colliers with the hospital ship Solace, which had steamed out of the Roads ahead of the formal review, awaited the fleet's coming.

The fleet headed to open sea after a day of leave-taking and naval ceremonial. Assistant Secretary Roosevelt in the Dolphin reached the Roads in the early morning. A swarm of launches and whaleboats scurried about over the quiet waters, hurrying the laggards of the "short watch" in ship, carrying wives and sweethearts out to the big ships soon to take their loved ones down to the sea, getting the last shore mail aboard, and generally getting the fleet ship-shape for the cruise. From dawn until noon the little boats darted here and there among the giant steel war vessels that swung in double column across the fairway.

Shortly after the Dolphin arrived and was given its salute by the flagships, Assistant Secretary Roosevelt received the Admirals commanding the vessels of the fleet, in his cabin with the full ceremonial of naval visits at sea blaring trumpets, booming cannon and band playing.

Admirals Say Good-Bye.

Rear Admiral Badger came first, then Rear Admirals Winslow and Beattie. After they had said their respects, Rear Admiral Clifford J. Bousch, commanding the third division of the Atlantic fleet, came aboard from the Rhode Island. The Rhode Island and the other ships of the third division of the Atlantic fleet are under orders to leave for the coast of Mexica n'ext week.

Just as the Admirals left for their ships a driving rain which had drenched the fleet all night and morning ceased and the sun broke through the heavy clouds to grace the farewell ceremonies. To Admiral Badger's flagship, the Wyoming, the division flagships and to the Rhode Island, Secretary Roosevelt and his official party paid a return visit with all its formalities. With the secretary were Assistant Secretary of War Henry T. Breckenridge, Assistant Secretary of State John E. Osborn, Assistant Attorney General Samuel J. Graham, John Burke, treasurer of the United States; Commissioner of Corporations Joseph E. Davies, and Senator Brandege, of Connecticut.

On board the Wyoming the party went over the fighting gear of the ship, peeped into turret and gun rooms and even visited the store room and bakeries. The officials crowded about a bulletin board whereon was announced a debate by members of the Wyoming literary society on the question of extending suffrage to women, and made remarks about how up-to-date sailormen were.

All of the pomp and ceremony of the secretaries' departure from the flagship was disrupted, just as the six pounders began to boom their salute. From the launch at the foot of the port ladder Senator Brandegee yelled up to Admiral Badger: "I left my overcoat and umbrella on you ship."

"Get that umbrella," shouted Admiral Badger, and the launch which had already cast off, was maneuvered back to the ladder for the Senator's wearing apparel.

Take Positions.

After all the ceremonial had been complied with the Dolphin dropped down the roads to a position, just inside Cape Henry. On the way down Secretary Roosevelt and Secretary Breckinridge kept the fleet in sight by climbing the rope ladder to the crow's nest at the head of the main mast. From that point of vantage they watched until the fleet started down the channel. Then the assistant secretary of war started down the rope ladder. Assistant Secretary Roosevelt swung himself out to the rat lines and scurried down the rail, beating out his competitor by reaching the deck first. After the party on the Dolphin had watched the fleet out to sea they returned to Fort Monroe and Assistant Secretary of War Breckinridge led the trip of inspection through the coast artillery post. The Dolphin will leave the Roads tonight and tomorrow will stop on the way up the Potomac to look over the wreck of the San Marcos, used as a target for big guns.

"Having seen the fleet," said Secretary Roosevelt, tonight, "we are going to see what the fleet can do."

MRS. EATON TELLS STORY OF HER LIFE

Defendant Is Subjected To Six Hours Examination While on Stand.

MAKES INSISTENT DENIAL

Woman Accused of Poisoning Husband Defines Her Life as That of Loving Wife Trying to Uphold His Hands.

Plymouth, Mass., Oct. 25.—An insistent denial that she ever gave her husband poison of any sort brought to a dramatic close today the direct examination of Mrs. Jennie May Eaton, widow of Rear Admiral Joseph G. Eaton, with whose murder she is charged.

Sitting in the witness box where she had passed the entire day reviewing the story of her life, Mrs. Eaton leaned forward in her earnestness, but her face still bore traces of its habitual easy smile as her counsel, William A. Morse, put the concluding questions as to her guilt.

During most of her six hours in the witness box Mrs. Eaton described her life with the Admiral as that of a wife devoted to his comfort and striving to lift from his shoulders the burden of debt under which he labored. She declared she had sacrificed her furs and her jewels to assist in supporting the family.

Mrs. Eaton said her husband was despondent at times, particularly after indulgence in drugs and that it was also when under the influence of those drugs that he flirted with other women. She denied that she was jealous, but added that she was jealous at such times of her husband's dignity as a Rear Admiral of the navy.

Denies Colgate's Testimony.

Mrs. Eaton denied portions of the testimony of Dr. C. H. Colgate, of Rockland. Dr. Colgate had testified that Mrs. Eaton asked his assistance in having the Admiral committed to an asylum. She testified she asked Dr. Colgate to examine her husband to better his condition. She denied she ever had taken any steps toward committing her husband as insane, other than to ask local physicians to examine him.

Regarding the Admiral's last illness, Mrs. Eaton said he had at other times "had perfect paroxysms of vomiting" so that she was not alarmed at the attack on the Thursday night preceding his death.

Mrs. Eaton questioned concerning her early life, said she was born at Alexandria, Va., 39 years ago. Her family later moved to Michigan and then to Washington. There she met her first husband, D. H. Ainsworth.

Her life with Ainsworth was unhappy, and she took up nursing. In September, 1905, she went to Admiral Eaton's Washington home to attend the Admiral's first wife. The patient died a week later, but the witness remained to care for the Admiral, who had been drinking heavily. While attending the Admiral witness received her final divorce papers from Ainsworth. She was married to the Admiral at Boston, July 25, 1906.

Washington, Oct. 25.—The machinery of the new battleship Texas is being repaired at Bath and Fore River and Captain Fechteler, president of the inspection board, reported to the Navy Department that the work probably will be completed tomorrow. In that case the interrupted trial of the dreadnaught will be resumed Monday.

Newton, Mass., Oct. 25.—The death of Rear Admiral Washburn Maynard, retired, at a private hospital here last night, was announced today. Since his retirement Admiral Maynard had lived at Narragansett Pier, R. I. He was born in Tennessee 69 years ago. Maynard was in command of the gunboat Nashville in the Spanish-American war.

A SPECIAL OFFERING.

In men's tailor-made suits. Regardless of value, I will sell for one week only, 150 uncalled for made-to-order suits at the one price of $10.00. These values range from $20.00 to $35.00. Come now and save money. I. Shrier, northeast corner Front and Princess street. (advertisement.)

CAROLINA BEACH

Wilmington's Favorite Resort

WE HAVE now on the property a large force of laborers laying off Section Number One, which embraces all of that beautiful strip of high land from the railroad south to Carolina Lake, and from the pavillion west to Sixth Street.

¶ Immediately facing the pavillion we are arranging a Child's Play Ground, with Swings, Sea-saws, Merry-go-rounds and Rustic Summer Houses.

¶ Section One, the Beauty Spot of Carolina Beach, will be ready for builders before Spring.

¶ And we guarantee to purchasers in Section One, without STRINGS OF ANY KIND, improvements as follows:

Adequate Sewerage
Adequate Water Supply
Board Walks
Improved Streets

¶ BUY NOW—DON'T DELAY! Prices we are asking today permit us to POSITIVELY GUARANTEE an advance of $50 per lot within 60 days.

¶ Our terms upon sales made within the next ten days will be $50 and $25 cash, balance $10 per month, with interest upon deferred payments at the rate of 6% per annum.

READ After this date, we further guarantee to lot purchasers, that upon completion of their payments, as per terms above, to have in operation a Transportation Line from Wilmington to CAROLINA BEACH. This line will be by Trolley or some other method of self-propelled CAR.

¶ Don't delay—'phone us, No. 59—say you are interested, and one of our salesmen will call on you.

New Hanover Transit Company

200 Princess Street----Corner Second

SEASON IS LATE IN ROBESON

Cotton About Three-Fourths of Crop. Change in Seaboard Freights. Baptist Association—Personal and General.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Lumberton, N. C., Oct. 25.—During the week your correspondent has consulted some of Robeson's leading business men in regard to the business situation as compared with last year and they agree that the season is three or four weeks late.

Crops were planted late and no time has been caught up as the year advanced. The opinion seems to be now that in this section there will not be over 65 to 75 per cent of a normal cotton crop. Killing frost occurred during the week, which put an end to any further growing or maturing. Good crops of all kinds have been made except cotton which, it seems, is going to be the shortest for several years. The cotton in the fields not yet gathered received another backset from the wind and rain which began early yesterday morning.

The Seaboard has changed the running of its local freight trains between Wilmington and Hamlet so that Lumberton is now a terminal for these trains. These freights run out of Wilmington and Hamlet Monday, Wednesday and Friday, leaving Lumberton the other three days. One crew operates the Hamlet train while another operates the Wilmington train. Through freights deliver local cars here the nights the local trains are so that they are worked on their outward trips next morning. We do not know that this change increases the office force here anyway and it is a good thing if it does not as some of the men sent here are sent to other places before they get acquainted with the other men in the office. While local freights seem light on this end, the express business is certainly on the increase as double daily service has been put on between Wilmington and Hamlet.

The Robeson Baptist Association will meet at Antioch Church near Allenton, six miles from town, next Wednesday, 29th, and continues three days. Rev. Chas. H. Durham, pastor of the First Baptist Church, of Lumberton, is moderator and Dr. R. T. Allen, also of Lumberton, is clerk. The meeting is so near, large numbers from here will attend.

A good many people from this section attended the State Fair this week, and all sections of Robeson will be well represented at the Fayetteville fair next week. Lumberton will also send a good delegation to Wilmington Nov. 11th, 12th and 13th, to attend the corn show and arts exhibit.

For several years past among the business firms in Lumberton has been that of Whitfield & French. Mr. French died a few weeks ago but Mr. Whitfield continues the business under the same name, it having been incorporated. Some time after Messrs. Whitfield & French began business, Mr. Whitfield's mother, residing at Monroe, sent him an old order which she had found among her husband's old papers after his death. Mr. Whitfield showed the old paper to your correspondent this week and it reads as follows: "Warsaw, N. C., June 9th'54. Messrs, Whitfield & French: Gentlemen: You will please pay Mr. George Myers $9.95 and oblige. Respectfully yours, J. B. Southerland. P. S. Please return the bucket."

Mr. J. W. Whitfield, father of Mr. George M. Whitfield, was at that time between 59 and 60 years ago, engaged in business in Wilmington, entered the service of the old Wilmington, Charlotte & Rutherford railroad, now Seaboard, where he remained as long as he was able to work, his last work being that of agent at Monroe.

Things will happen anyhow, and it just happened Thursday that four gentlemen were engaged in conversation, near a street corner when one of the show girls wearing a slit skirt passed up the street on the opposite side. It is said that while no command was given the four men, all wearing glasses, were all attention, and the spell would not be broken until a young man passing by, took in the situation and gave the four old lads the horse laugh.

One of the gentlemen who seemed to admire the skirts so much is said to have remarked that if a home girl would wear one of these skirts she would be written up in the papers.

The ladies who wear the skirts evidently like them and your correspondent doesn't believe any lady objects to being bragged on and admired when she is dressed nicely, and where is the man who would go out of his way to keep from seeing a well-dressed lady. No use to direct mail to him at this office.

Somebody started the report here this week that a whiskey agent secured a few days ago nearly, if not quite, $2,000 worth of orders for goods to be sent in here. That plenty of liquor comes in here, no one will deny but the author of that report should have had sense enough to know that no one would believe such a story.

The fact has developed, however, that there is no law to keep agents from coming in and advertising whiskey but taking orders is another proposition.

Rev. C. H. Durham, pastor of the First Baptist Church, announced last Sunday that both morning and evening services would be held in that church tomorrow and through the columns of the local paper he urges a full attendance of the members as much business of importance is to be disposed of before the Association meets next week.

Dr. W. A. McPhaul left yesterday morning for Bayminette, Ala., to visit his mother and other relatives. The first of the week he will attend the Southern Commercial Congress at Mobile. The last of the week he will attend a meeting of the Association of the Seaboard Air Line Surgeons at Montgomery. Dr. McPhaul was accompanied by his son, Wilbur. They will be away ten days or two weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. G. P. Crosby, who had been visiting their daughter, Mrs. John D. McAllister, left for their home at Hampton, Va., yesterday. They were accompanied by Mrs. McAllister, who will spend some time at her old home.——Mrs. A. E. White returned Thursday from Charlotte where she had been spending several days with relatives.

Your correspondent understands that another ten cent tent show is booked for Lumberton week of Nov. 30th, and the end is not in sight.

The weather station here reports 4.20 inches of rainfall yesterday. Reports from the country this morning are that in many places bridges are washed away and the roads are badly cut up. One rural carrier was delayed several hours on his route yesterday on account of bridges being gone. Mr. Robert Deese, now the oldest citizen in Lumberton, said this morning that the rain yesterday was the second heaviest he had ever seen here where he has resided nearly 60 years.

Many hearts wre made sad here yestrday afternoon when a private telegram conveyed the information that Mrs. L. J. Birthright had answered the death summons at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Neal Pittman, in Wilmington. Mrs. Birthright had spent the greater part of her long life in this county, having been born about 7 1-2 miles from this place 77 years ago. She is the last member of one of the oldest and most highly esteemed families that has ever resided in this section. If we mistake not, however, she is survived by two brothers and two or three sisters who moved to Texas over 40 years ago. Up to a year or two ago, Mrs. Birthright resided in Lumberton, since which time she has made her home with her daughter in Wilmington. During the past Summer she spent some time here visiting friends and when she left, expressed herself as having had one of the most pleasant visits of her life. The two sons and two daughters surviving her have the profoundest sympathy of this entire community in their bereavement. The remains, accompanied by members of the family, arrived here this evening. From the train the remains were carried to the Presbyterian church to await the funeral hour tomorrow morning at 9 o'clock. The interment will be in East Lumberton cemetery, the funeral services being conducted by Rev. J. Frank Gorrell.

The Fidelity Insurance & Realty Co., Inc., in Lumberton for the purpose of ed in Lumberton for the purpose of doing a general insurance and real estate business. Mr. A. T. McLean is president, and Mr. J. D. McLean, secretary and treasurer. Mr. J. R. Todd is manager of the insurance department. The Messrs. McLean are both well known and popular citizens of Lumberton. Mr. Todd comes from Lenoir, N. C., and knows the insurance business from start to finish. He is a genteel, clever gentleman and Lumberton welcomes him as a citizen.

A gentleman told your correspondent this week that he had received a letter from a friend in Chicago, who formerly resided here, and among other things in the letter was a request for a copy of the Sunday Star. The writer saw a lady a few days ago mailing The Star to her son who is now in the army doing duty in the Philippine Islands.

The public road proposition in this county is enough to turn men's heads white who undertake to decide who is who or what is what. One of the questions right now is that of the road leading from town to the Lumberton and Dresden cotton mills. These mills are located just beyond the town limits and, of course, that lets the town out. We are told that the road was made by the mills and that the county agreed to keep it up. The road extends very near two miles below the mills forming a junction with the Whiteville road 2 1-2 miles from town. At least two-thirds of the people coming to town from three to ten miles away in that direction come in by the factory road. Three or four weeks ago there was a bad washout in the road between the town line and the mills making the road impassable, but none of the township or county road officials would have repairs made, although the mills paid last year $1,600 road tax. The mill people repaired the damage and now it is up to the County Commissioners to say what they will do about the matter.

Lumberton is to have another automobile repair shop, Messrs. S. S. Stephens and Marshal Boykin being proprietors. They will keep machines for hire, do all kinds of repair work usually done in first-class shops.

For several months past this place has been consuming a carload of bananas each and every week, and a few days ago there was received a shipment of 500 bushels of Irish potatoes for one firm.

There will be regular preaching service at the Presbyterian church tomorrow morning at 11 o'clock, but there will be no evening service.

¶ Get the exchange habit. It's an economical one.

¶ Tired of your camera?

¶ Before you buy that guitar, suppose you find the fellow who has a guitar enjoying the same leisure your camera is.

¶ We Americans buy right and left as the impulse moves us, a little forethought and a want ad will get what you want, and good as new—nearly always.

¶ When things begin to rattle-te-bang in the kitchen, telephone a want ad for a new cook.

¶ The classified ad and its quick results exercise the same influence on the servant problem that a superdreadnaught does on the world's peace.

If it's the latest in millinery you want you must go to Rehder's. The best material, best styles and best work. (advertisement.)

COLUMBUS GOES FORWARD

Bids for New Court House—County Court Established—Amusement Attractions—Chadbourn Fair —Columbus Hotel.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Whiteville, N. C., Oct. 25.—That Columbus county is fast taking its place along with the highest ranking counties in the State, is no longer a matter of conjecture, but a stern reality. Following close upon the introduction in the last Legislature of a bill to allow Columbus to issue bonds, the Commissioners at their last meeting advertised for bids to erect a modern and in every particular up-to-date Court House for the county, which, when completed, will cost the county in the neighborhood of $80,000.

Columbus county has long been in need of a more adequate court building, and the recent decision to erect one to compare favorably with any in the State, was reached through the untiring efforts of Representative J. R. Williamson, backed by a few of the more progressive citizens of the county.

Another important bill passed by the special session of the General Assembly, provides for an inferior court for Columbus county, the same to be a court of record. Charles D. Koonce, Esq., of Chadbourn, was appointed judge, and L. V. Grady, Esq., of the Whiteville bar, was appointed solicitor. Columbus will now have court every Monday morning after the first Monday in November, and the court will have jurisdiction in civil matters involving less than $1,000, while in criminal actions the judge has authority to impose a sentence not exceeding 12 months on the county roads. This court will greatly minimize and facilitate the work of the regular sittings of the Superior Court.

For the past week Whiteville has been headquarters for amusements of any and all descriptions. One night tent shows, minstrels, lectures and six-day vaudeville have been here in full bloom. Numbered among the attractions are Howes Great London shows, O'Brien's Georgia Minstrels, Adams Dime Vaudeville, Dana Walden, noted magician, the Potters, entertainers, and the Oxford Orphans. The latter gave a very excellent entertainment at the Academy Tuesday night, and met a hearty welcome from everybody.

Friday, October 31st, will be red-letter day at Chadbourn. This is the annual fair day for Columbus county, and a number of noted speakers, among whom are Clarence H. Poe, editor of "The Progressive Farmer," will be there on this occasion to deliver addresses. It is expected that a large number of exhibits will be on display, largely home products, and a number of prizes have been offered for the best exhibits.

Arrangements have been made with the owners for the opening of a motion picture theatre downtown, beginning Monday the 27th. Inasmuch as Whiteville now has electricity, it will in all probability prove a success for the promoters.

Among the Whiteville visitors at the State Fair the past week were Misses Pennie Carter and Virginia Smith, and Messrs. J. T. McKenzie, M. A. Byrne and Richard M. Lewis.

The owner, Mr. Oscar High, has leased the "Columbus" Hotel uptown, to Dr. B. B. Smith, of Siler City, N. C., a retired physician. Dr. Smith has already made a number of advantageous changes, and proposes to have a first-class hostelry from now on. For the convenience of guests, he has purchased a new "Elsmore" 40 automobile, which he will use in transferring guests to and from trains.

SERIOUS CATARRH YIELDS TO HYOMEI

Do not let this serious disease extend along the delicate mucous membrane, gradually going from the nose to the throat, thence into the bronchial tubes and downward until the lungs are reached.

There is no other treatment for catarrh that is like Hyomei or just as good. None can take its place, none give such quick, effective and sure relief and at so little cost—furthermore, Robt. R. Bellamy will refund your money if you are not benefitted. Hyomei, as sold by all druggists, reaches the most remote cells of the air passages, kills the catarrhal germs, soothes and heals the irritated mucous membrane.

Begin its use now—today and see how quickly the droppings into the throat, the discharges from the nose, sniffling and all other symptoms of catarrh are overcome; and remember—no stomach drugging—you breathe it. The complete outfit containing inhaler and bottle of liquid costs but $1.00. Extra bottles of liquid, if later needed, 50 cents.

(advertisement.)

¶ The classified page throws out a drag net for your lost articles.

¶ Out of many hundreds of these ads annually printed, scarcely ten per cent of the finders claim rewards.

¶ There are many honest people in the world.

¶ Don't mourn your loss until you have tried the one best chance for its recovery.

RE-DEDICATION OF CONGRESS HALL

Building Where Congress Met From 1790 to 1800 is Restored—Notable Exercises.

Philadelphia, Oct. 25.—Congress Hall in Independence Square, the building where Congress met from 1790 to 1800, was re-dedicated today after having undergone restorations to almost its original appearance.

The President of the United States, the Vice-President, the Chief Justice and Associate Justices of the Supreme Court of the United States; members of the Senate and the House of Representatives; ambassadors from foreign lands; Governors of the original 13 States, and leading citizens of Pennsylvania and Philadelphia participated in the ceremonies.

Philadelphia, as it has on many occasions when patriotic ceremonies were held at the historic square, practically took a holiday. The spectacular feature of the celebration was a big parade in which was represented the two arms of the National military service, the Pennsylvania National Guard and patriotic societies whose members are descendants of those who helped either on the field of battle or in legislative halls to found the American government.

The exercises included an address by President Wilson and the orator of the day was Champ Clark, speaker of the National House of Representatives.

President Wilson arrived here in the early afternoon and was officially welcomed by a large reception committee composed of some of the leading men of the city. With the president came Vice President Marshall, Speaker Clark, Chief Justice White and several associate justices, senators from the thirteen original states, and members of the House of Representatives equal to the number of members sitting in congress in the latter part of 1799 and the beginning of 1800.

Ambassadors and ministers of European and South American countries who had accepted invitations were in the Washington party, as were also the chaplains of the Senate and House.

Luncheon was served at the Bellevue-Stratford Hotel at which were present the President and Vice President, all the other invited guests from Washington, the governors of a number of States, and the several committees having charge of the ceremonies.

After the luncheon came the parade with President Wilson near the head of the line. In the procession were all the sailors and marines stationed at the Philadelphia Navy Yard; four companies of coast artillery from Fort Du Pont and Fort Pennsylvania National Guard, the Philadelphia cavalry commands attached to the state militia and the patriotic societies. The parade wound its way through the business section of the city to Independence Square, whence President Wilson was escorted to Congress Hall

He was attended by the First Troop Philadelphia City Cavalry; which has escorted every President who has visited Philadelphia since the time of George Washington.

As the President approached the historic hall a chorus of one hundred voices greeted the nation's chief executive with a patrictic song. Brass bands blared forth stirring music and the great crowd of people massed in and about the Square cheered.

The old building is small, having a width of fifty feet and a depth of about seventy-five feet. For this reason only 750 persons could be crowded on the first floor where the lower House of Congress met. The senate held its sessions on the second floor

During the exercises today President Wilson sat in the chair, occupied by John Hancock when he presided over the Continental Congress at the signing of the Declaration of Independence. It was the first time the chair had been used since President Grant requested the privilege of sitting in it in 1876.

The invocation was delivered by Rev. Henry N. Couden, D. D., the chaplain of the House of Representatives at Washington. This was followed by the singing of "Hail, Columbia."

Frank Miles Day, of Philadelphia, read a brief statement concerning the restoration of the building. Mr. Day was chairman of the committee of architects having charge of the work.

Then followed the delivery of the building to the city by the president of the Philadelphia chapter of the American Institute of Architects, John Hall Rankin, and its acceptance by the city.

The oration by Speaker Champ Clark and the address of President Wilson, who stood on the rostrum of the House where Washington delivered his farewell address, followed.

The exercises were closed with the singing of another patriotic song and the pronouncement of the benediction by the chaplain of the United States Senate, the Rev. Forrest J. Prettyman.

As the ceremonies came to an end a salute of twenty-one guns was fired by the warships in the Delaware river.

Congress Hall is a two story, shingle-roofed building. It stands on the Southeast corner of Sixth and Chestnut Street, or in other words, in the Northwest corner of Independence Square. To the east of it is Independence Hall. The building was constructed for county purposes. Two different funds were raised to cover the expense. In colonial days it was the custom for the mayor of Philadelphia when going out of office to give a banquet. Instead of doing this one of the mayors contributed the cost of the feast, 150 pounds to the building fund for the new county hall.

The other money used in its construction came from the sale of an old jail and workhouse. Gangs of convicts known then as "Wheelbarrowmen" began its construction in 1787 and it was completed in 1789.

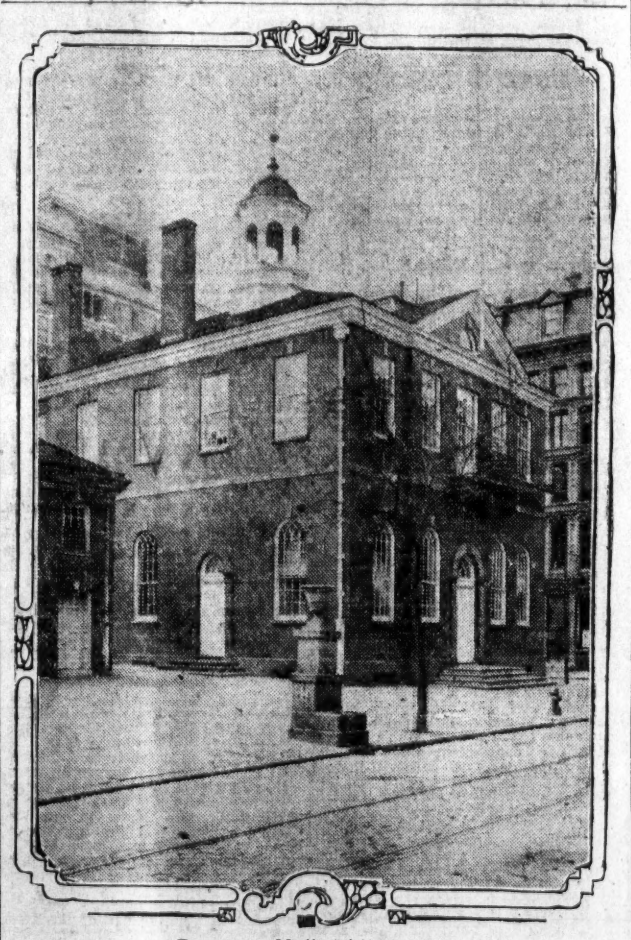
On March 4, 1789, the Assembly of Pennsylvania, acting for the county of Philadelphia, tendered the use of the building as the temporary home of Congress. Congress, which was meeting then in New York, after much debate fixed the permanent location of the national government on the banks of the Potomac, and Philadelphia, mainly through the efforts of Robert Morris and to the disappointment of New York, was decided upon as the seat of Government for ten years.

On December 6, 1790, the third session of the First congress met in the hall, the first speaker of the House of Representatives being Frederick Augustus Muhlenberg, George Washington was inaugurated in the hall on March 4, 1793, and in it he delivered his farewell address. John Adams was inaugurated as the second President of the United States within its walls and Thomas Jefferson was there sworn in as vice president.

While Congress sat in the hall the United States mint and the United States bank were established; Vermont, Kentucky and Tennessee were admitted to the union; the army and navy were reorganized on a permanent basis; Jay's historic treaty with England was considered and ratified; the whiskey insurrection was suppressed; the wars with the Indians were successively conducted by Harmar, St. Clair and Wayne; the brief war with France was undertaken, and within its walls was officially announced the death of George Washing in 1799.

Congress (the first session of the sixth) sat in the hall for the last time on May 14, 1800. The last act of the Senate was to request the President to instruct the attorney general to prosecute William Duane, editor of the Aurora, for a defamatory libel.

A committee of Congress recommended an appropriation of $100,000 to Philadelphia as compensation for the ten years' use of the building, but the expenditure was never authorized. After Congress vacated it, the hall was used by the courts and the voices of all of the famous Philadelphia lawyers rang through its rooms. The building was abandoned by the courts in 1895 since which time several colonial societies have used it as headquarters. The structure was twice threatened by fire, in 1821 and in 1851, but little damage was done.



Congress Hall, Philadelphia.

Arouses the Liver and Purifies the Blood

The Old Standard general strengthening tonic, GROVE'S TASTELESS chill TONIC, arouses the liver to action, drives Malaria out of the blood and builds up the system. For adults and children. 50c.

(Advertisement.)

The best place to buy coat suits, cloaks, long, three-quarter length or sports coats, children's coats, skirts, sweaters and furs, go to Rehder's, near Fourth street bridge. (advertisement.)

ATLANTIC COAST LINE

Arrivals and Departures of Trains at Wilmington. Effective Sept. 14, 1913. Time Not Guaranteed.

DEPARTURES:	TO AND FROM	ARRIVALS:
No. 90, ! 3:40 A.M.	Goldsboro, Richmond, Norfolk and Eastern North Carolina points. Connects at Goldsboro with Southern Railway and Norfolk Southern Railroad. No. 91 leaves Norfolk 13:20 P. M. and Richmond 14:10 P. M.	No. 91, a 1:15 A.M.
No. 51, * 5:35 A.M.	Chadbourn, Conway, Florence, Charleston, Savannah, Jacksonville, Tampa, Ft. Myers, Columbia and Asheville. **Pullman Sleeping Cars between Wilmington and Columbia, open to receive passengers at Wilmington at and after 10:00 P. M., and may be occupied until 7:00 A. M.**	No. 50, *12:20 A.M.
No. 64, ! 5:50 A.M.	Jacksonville, Newbern and Intermediate stations.	No. 65, ! 6:25 P.M.
No. 48, * 8:30 A.M.	Goldsboro, Richmond, Norfolk and Washington. **Pullman Parlor Cars between Wilmington and Norfolk, connecting at Rocky Mount with New York trains with Pullman Service.**	No. 49, * 6:15 P.M.
No. 53, * 8:45 A.M.	Solid train between Wilmington and Mt. Airy, via Fayetteville and Sanford.	No. 52, * 8:05 P.M.
No. 55, * 3:15 P.M.	Chadbourn, Conway, Florence, Charleston, Savannah, **All Florida Points**, Columbia, Asheville and the West. **Pullman Sleeping Cars between Wilmington and Columbia.**	No. 54, * 1:40 P.M.
No. 62, * 3:25 P.M.	Jacksonville, Newbern and Intermediate stations.	No. 63, *12:50 P.M.
No. 59, * 6:30 P.M.	Fayetteville, Sanford and Intermediate stations.	No. 60, 10:15 A.M.
No. 42, * 6:45 P.M.	Goldsboro, Richmond, Norfolk, Washington and New York. **Pullman Braller, Buffet Sleeping Cars between Wilmington and Washington, connecting with New York trains, with Pullman Sleeping Cars between Wilmington and Norfolk.**	No. 41, 10:00 A.M.
No. 57, ! 7:00 P.M.	Chadbourn, Conway and Intermediate stations.	No. 58, ! 9:45 A.M.

* Daily. ! Daily except Sunday. b Sunday only. a Daily except Monday

For folders, reservations, rates of fares, etc., call 'phone 160.

W. J. CRAIG, Passenger Traffic Manager. T. C. WHITE, General Passenger Agent. WILMINGTON, N. C.

SUBURBAN SCHEDULE

IN EFFECT OCTOBER 6th, 1913.

Wrightsville Beach and Inter-Mediate Points. Winter Park, Wrightsville,

EASTBOUND. Leave Front and Princess for Winter Park.	EASTBOUND. Leave Front and Princess for Wrightsville	EASTBOUND. Leave Front and Princess for Beach.	WESTBOUND. Leave Winter Park for Wilmington.	WESTBOUND. Leave Wrightsville for Wilmington.	WESTBOUND. Leave Beach for Wilmington.
*6:30 A.M.	* 6:30 A.M.	* 6:30 A.M.	* 6:26 A.M.	* 6:15 A.M.	
			* 7:36 " "	* 7:25 " "	
6:55 " "	6:55 " "	! 6:55 " "	8:06 " "	7:55 " "	7:45 A.M.
* 8:00 " "	* 8:00 " "		* 8:41 " "	* 8:30 " "	
8:30 " "	8:30 " "	8:30 " "	9:36 " "	9:25 " "	9:15 " "
			*10:31 " "	*10:20 " "	
10:00 " "	10:00 " "	10:00 " "	11:06 " "	10:55 " "	10:45 " "
11:30 " "	11:30 " "	11:30 " "	12:36 P.M.	12:25 P.M.	12:15 P.M.
1:10 P.M.	1:10 P.M.	1:10 P.M.	2:11 " "	2:00 " "	1:50 " "
x 1:55 " "	x 1:55 " "		x 2:36 " "	x 2:25 " "	
x‖ 2:35 " "			x‖ 3:05 " "		
3:00 " "	3:00 " "	3:00 " "	x 3:50 " "		
3:30 " "			4:06 " "	3:55 " "	3:45 " "
x 4:10 " "			x 4:30 " "		
4:30 " "	4:30 " "	4:30 " "	x 5:10 " "		
x 4:50 " "			5:36 " "	5:25 " "	5:15 " "
5:30 " "	5:30 " "		6:11 " "	6:00 " "	
6:10 " "	6:10 " "		6:51 " "	6:40 " "	
6:40 " "	6:40 " "	6:40 " "	7:41 " "	7:30 " "	7:20 " "
7:15 " "	7:15 " "		8:06 " "	7:55 " "	
8:30 " "	8:30 " "	8:30 " "	9:36 " "	9:25 " "	9:15 " "
! 9:15 " "	! 9:15 " "		! 9:36 " "	! 9:45 " "	
10:00 " "	10:00 " "		10:41 " "	10:30 " "	
11:15 " "	11:15 " "	11:15 " "	12:21 A.M.	12:10 A.M.	12:00 M.

SPECIAL FOR SUNDAYS.

Leave Front and Princess Streets every half hour, from 2:00 to 5:00 P. M.
Leave Beach, every half hour, from 2:45 to 5:45 P. M.

* Daily, except Sunday.
! Sundays only.
x Superseded by half-hour schedule Sunday afternoons.
‖ This car goes through to Sea Gate; returning, leaes Sea Gate at 3 P. M.

FREIGHT SCHEDULE.

Leaves 9th and Orange strets daily, except Sunday, 3:30 P. M.
Freight Depot open, daily, except Sunday, 2:30 to 3:30 P. M.

CLYDE LINE

TO NEW YORK AND GEORGETOWN, S. C.

New York to Wilmington.
Steamship "Navahoe," Fri., Oct. 31, 1913.
Steamship "Cherokee," Fri., Nov. 7, 1913.

Wilmington to Georgetown.
Steamship "Cherokee," Mon., Oct. 27, 1913.
Steamship "Navahoe," Mon., Nov. 3, 1913.

Wilmington to New York.
Steamship "Cherokee," Sat., Nov. 1, 1913.
Steamship "Navahoe," Sat., Nov. 8, 1913.

Through bills of lading and lowest through rates guaranteed to and from all points in North and South Carolina.

CLYDE STEAMSHIP CO.,
C. J. BECKER, Agent, Wilmington, N. C.
H. G. SMALLBONES, Commercial Agent, Wilmington, N. C.
General Offices: Pier 36, N. R., New York.

SEABOARD

Air Line Railway

Schedule Effective April 27th, 1913.

TRAINS LEAVE WILMINGTON:

No. 19—5 A. M., arrive Hamlet; 9:00 A. M. Leave Hamlet, 9:20 A. M.; arrive Charlotte, 12:10 P. M. Connects at Hamlet with trains Nos. 4 for Raleigh, Norfolk, Richmond and All Points North, and with No. 1 for Columbia, Savannah, Jacksonville, Tampa and All Points South. At Monroe with train No. 29, for Atlanta.

DAILY SLEEPER ON NO. 19 TRAIN FOR CHARLOTTE, OPEN FOR OCCUPANCY AT 10 O'CLOCK P. M.

No. 13—3:05 P. M.; arrive Hamlet, 7:30 P. M.; leave Hamlet, 8:00 P. M.; arrive Charlotte, 11:00 P. M. Connects at Hamlet with through trains for Atlanta, Birmingham, Columbia, Savannah, Jacksonville, Tampa. Also Norfolk, Richmond and All Points North.

Pullman chair car between Wilmington and Charlotte.

TRAINS ARRIVE WILMINGTON.

No. 14—12:30 P. M., from Charlotte and intermediate points.

No. 20—12:10 A. M., from Charlotte and intermediate points.

For further information, call on or telephone

E. E. HUNTER, D. F. A.
H. E. PLEASANTS, T. P. A.
JOHN T. WEST, D. P. A.

Salt! Salt! Salt!

We are unloading this week cargo 11,000 bags.

Send orders and let us ship while bags are nice and clean.

Can put in Pocket Salt, Ice Cream Salt and Rock Salt.

D. L. GORE COMPANY

WHOLESALE GROCERS.

RAPALJE & LOUGHLIN
CIVIL ENGINEERS
MUNICIPAL IMPROVEMENTS
TOWN PLANNING
SOUTHERN BLDG. WILMINGTON, N. C.

NOTICE.

$25.00 reward will be paid for evidence to convict any person or corporation who sets fire that burns any of my lands in this or any other county in this State. D. L. GORE, 120 N. Water Street, Wilmington, N. C.

N. & W. Ry. Norfolk & Western

Quickest and Best Line West and Northwest.

Block System. Rock Ballast. 85-lb. Rails.

Schedule in Effect May 12, 1912.

Lv. Norfolk	8:30 a.m.	8:00 p.m.
Lv. Petersburg	11:00 am.	10:40 p.m.
Lv. Durham	7:00 a.m.	5:30 p.m.
Lv. Lynchburg	2:40 p.m.	2:30 a.m.
Ar. Cincinnati	7:20 a.m.	6:25 p.m.
Ar. Columbus	6:45 a.m.	6:55 p.m.
Ar. Chicago	5:00 p.m.	7:30 a.m.
Ar. St. Louis	6:32 p.m.	8:30 a.m.

Close connections made for Seattle, San Francisco and All Western Points.

Pullman sleeping and parlor cars, N. and W. Cafe dining cars. Equipment and service standard of excellence. Blue Ridge and Allegheny mountains crossed at most picturesque parts.

Time tables, descriptive literature and information free. Correspondence invited.

W. B. BEVILL, Pass. Traf. Mgr.
W. C. SAUNDERS, G. P. A., Roanoke, Va.
C. H. BOSLEY, D. P. A., Richmond, Va.

HARPER LINE STEAMERS For Southport.

Steamer Wilmington (daily except Sunday) leaves Wilmington 9:30 A. M. Returning, leave Southport 2:30 P. M.

Steamer Ella leaves Southport 7 A. M.; leaves Wilmington 2:30 P. M.

Freight will be received from 7:00 to 9:30 A. M.

MADE BY H R Southern Map Company WILMINGTON N. C. TRADE MARK

BLUE-PRINTS

THE MORNING STAR

Published by the WILMINGTON STAR COMPANY, INC., Wilmington, N. C.

Entered as second-class matter at the postoffice at Wilmington, N. C., under Act of Congress, March 2nd, 1874.

FULL ASSOCIATED PRESS REPORT

PUBLISHERS' ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily newspaper in North Carolina, is published daily except Monday, at $6 per year, $3 for six months; $1.50 for three months; 50 cents for one month, served by carriers in the city, or by mail.

THE SUNDAY STAR, by mail, one year, $1; six months, 50 cents; three months, 25 cents.

ADVERTISING RATES may be had on application, and advertisers may feel assured that through the columns of this paper they may reach all Wilmington, Eastern Carolina and contiguous territory in South Carolina.

Obituary sketches, cards of thanks, communications espousing the cause of a private enterprise or a political candidate and like matter will be charged at the rate of 10 cents per line, to persons carrying a regular account, or, if paid cash in advance, a half rate will be allowed. Announcements of fairs, festivals, balls, hops, picnics, excursions, society meetings, political meetings, etc., will be charged under the same conditions, except so much thereof as may be of news value to readers of the paper, in the discretion of the editors.

TELEPHONES: Business Office, No. 51; Editorial and Local rooms, No. 61. Call either, if the other doesn't answer.

COMMUNICATIONS, unless they contain important news, or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and, if acceptable in every other way, they will invariably be rejected unless the real name of the author accompanies the same, not necessarily for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

ALL DRAFTS, checks, express money orders, and postal money orders, for the paper should be made payable, and all communications should be addressed to,

THE WILMINGTON STAR CO.

Sunday, October 26th, 1913.

Get more good roads and then go ahead.

The cat keeps on showing the balance of us how to persist in coming back.

The man who sets a noble example is greater than he that sets the world by its ears.

No town should rest on its oars after it gets a goor steam laundry and a first-class pressing club.

Finding pearls in oysters does not pay like raking in the money that is found in a bed of cultivated oysters.

Un New York it seems to be regarded as a ten strike against a candidate to accuse him of being a Tammany man.

A man who pretends like he enjoys his wife's cooking is regarded as a model husband till he begins to make out like he has lost his appetite.

Since Dr. Wiley declared that he knows a process by which five-year-old whiskey can be made in exactly 40 minutes, we have often wondered what size basket he uses for his correspondence from dry territory.

A man may have a great many faults but he can keep from being the limit by refraining from wearing a green hat and turning up his pants so his lavender socks can be seen when the weather is good.

The wife of a New Jersey man advertises that she will not be responsible for his debts. He is not liable to make any unless there are some people who fail to read the advertisements, which make money for some and keep others from losing what they have made.

A few years ago the Republican party seemed to have plenty of leaders, but since all of them have been discredited, new martyrs seem to be slow about sacrificing themselves on the altar which had been so long the shrine at which the special interests worshipped because it paid them to do it.

Quite a number of fine products were displayed at the State fair to show that we can grow them to better advantage than we can buy them from other States. We surely must be an unimpressionable people if we don't profit from some of the object lessons given us at Raleigh during the State fair.

The Star welcomes the first number of the Selma Chronicle, a new weekly paper just launched by the Chronicle Publishing Company. Mr. J. A. McLean is editor and his paper is a vigorous eight-page publication that does credit to the town. He believes in Selma and when that can be said of an editor the heartiest support that he can receive is the best thing the people of a town can do for its progress and development.

The New Orleans Picayune expresses surprise that "a Georgia editor refuses to deposit his money in the local bank because it refuses to advertise in his paper." Even so, the bank gets something out of the editor, for his paper is bound to be a benefit to the town. Anything that benefits the town helps the bank and every business concern in the town. The only way an editor can get even with people who don't advertise is to suspend his paper and make it appear that the town is such a snide locality that it cannot support a paper. The kind of paper that any town has is the kind of place the town is.

WHARFAGE IS BOTTLED UP.

Mr. F. W. Bruce, special engineer of the Jacksonville Port Commission, who was in Savanah a few days ago, tells the Savannah Morning News that "Savannah and Jacksonville face a similar situation in the bottled up condition of their port facilities." However, Jacksonville is preparing to secure port efficiency and to free her commerce from dictation or control by installing her own docks and piers, as we have often mentioned in the Star by way of pointing to the Florida port as an example in undertaking what will not only safeguard her commerce but promote its development by means of well-equipped water terminals that will control the port situation in the interest of the public.

Jacksonville is preparing to establish municipal docks at a cost of $1,500,000, for which the city has issued bonds. Engineer Bruce has been making a tour of the ports on the Atlantic coast to study the dock and warehouse problem in each, so that when Jacksonville builds her docks they may be of a type that will secure the completest advantages for the port. He says Savannah is no better off than Jacksonville as to its present port facilities, but referring to the step to be taken at Jacksonville, he said:

"I must confess that I admire your harbor, and the way business is handled in it," said Mr. Bruce, "but your port is handicapped, the same as ours is, by the fact that the wharf property is bottled up. In Jacksonville our water front is owned by a lot of individuals and concerns. The only difference in Savannah, I find, is that the transportation companies control a large percentage of your water front property.

"Recently a large bond issue was voted in Jacksonville for the purpose of establishing municipal docks. The sum that will be placed at our disposal, $1,500,000, will not be sufficient to buy and equip as much wharf property as we need, but it will be sufficient to start the ball rolling.

"Our business is increasing rapidly, and we realize that if it is to continue to expand we must make an improvement in our wharf situation. We appreciate the fact that a great deal of profitable business may be kept away through lack of proper facilities. We need public docks badly.

"Savannah has a magnificent harbor. There is no doubt about that. I am informed that Savannah, too, is awakening to the advantage of public docks, and has taken a step in that direction. All progressive seaports are moving in the direction of public docks. They are essential to progress."

On his trip to Savannah to inspect that port, Engineer Bruce was accompanied by Chief Engineer E. R. Conant and First Assistant U. S. Engineer W. C. Lemen, who carefully investigated the water front terminals at the Georgia port. Later Engineer Bruce will visit the Gulf ports, and when he gets to New Orleans he should be prepared to see the most modern municipal terminals in the United States, only to be surpassed by the terminals now being erected in Brooklyn by Greater New York. Jacksonville is going at it right by looking around before she spends her money on any sort of terminals.

CANAL WILL BE BOON TO JAPAN.

A Tokio dispatch in the New York Journal of Commerce says Japan expects to make long strides in her foreign commerce as a result of the opening of the Panama canal. The Isthmian waterway will at once open up to Japan the ports on the eastern coasts of both North and South America, and it is the purpose of the Japanese to take advantage of it to do everything possible to be done to find markets for Japanese goods. Already the Japanese sell the United States $84,000,000 annually in silks, teas, and other products, and it is said that a large portion of our imports come from that country. That shows that we have a large trade with far away Japan, and as she will be in closer touch with us through the canal it is reasonable to suppose that she will greatly increase her trade with us, while we will sell more to her. Especially will Japan need the South's cotton and the canal will not be open long till it is quite likely that we will see some of Japan's ships taking on cotton in the port of Wilmington.

Japan will continue to trade with Europe through the Suez Canal, but as she is anxious to get into direct touch with the markets of the United States and South America, she will start new lines of steamers to New York and to ports on the eastern coast of South America where Japan hopes to find big markets for her china and lacquered wares, straw mattings, and straw braids, as well as her teas, and at the same time extend her markets for raw silks.

Another important result of opening the canal, as Japan sees it, will be the the diversion of much of the freight which is now transported to points on the Pacific slope of the United States and thence shipped by rail to our Eastern States. As most of Japan's trade with the United States is with the Eastern States that will send most of her ships along the Atlantic coast. A considerable economy in freight charges will be effected by either dispatching Japan's merchandise direct to New York in steamships, or by sending it around in ships from San Francisco after Japanese steamers have called at the Pacific metropolis.

Japan is a sooner. An exhaustive study of the effects of the Panama canal on Japanese maratime commerce, both for the present and future, has just been completed by the Ministry of Commerce at Tokio. The Department experts figure a saving of 50 per cent. on shipping direct to New York instead or to 'Frisco and thence by rail. Japan is building quite a number of steamers to engage in trade with the eastern portion of the United States.

DOMESTIC SCIENCE AND DIVORCE

Domestic science is being taught in the Wilmington schools and we are prepared to believe it is paving the way for many a happy home in the not very distant future. We presume that home science would more broadly cover the practical house knowledge which is being taught to the girls of Wilmington, and we are pretty sure that if good cooking and dainty housekeeping go hand in hand, the graduates from the domestic science department will take rank as artists.

Anyhow, how to cook, what to cook, and how to get something to cook constitutes the big feature of the life of all people, and where the domestic problem is handled with efficiency one of the consequences is bound to be less dyspepsia and more contentment and happiness. Kansas claims to possess many virtues and one of them is to raise up girls to make happy homes. The start in that direction is to teach the future wives of the commonwealth how to cook and keep house, so that if they don't have to cook they may know how to have it done, and if they are compelled to do the housekeeping they can see that it is done to the queen's taste. Kansas claims a great achievement by initiating its girls into the mystery of the culinary art, and that State positively is asserting that it is a sure cure for the divorce evil.

It is said that statistics compiled by the Kansas colleges and schools prove beyond doubt that a woman's knowing how to cook well, serve properly and economize in the preparation of meals knocks all idea of divorce out of a man's head, while his happy and contented lot and his amiability superinduced by savory meals, makes his wife too joyful to think of getting a divorce. It would be different if the man were to "cram himself with distressful bread" as Shakespeare says, not to "lie down and sleep in Elysium," but to contract such a grouch and generally become as crabbid as a sore-headed bear.

The State of Kansas is actually sending out the statement that there isn't any such thing out there as a man's applying for divorce when he has a wife who is a domestic science artist. When a man gets one of that kind he does all kinds of hustling to keep the pantry full and besides he is willing to knuckle in every kind of dispute for fear he will lose a treasure.

Instinctively, a girl takes to home science. She proves it by making mud pies and using broken pieces of crockery for plates in her well ordered playhouse. The initiative in household work is in the girl, and home science is the climax of the evolution that is making the ideal housekeepers of the future.

CURRENT COMMENT.

Says the Wilmington Star: "We never advise a boy to leave the country and go to the city, or not to leave the city and go to the country. We would not think of advising a boy to stay in a country that is 100 years behind the times, nor would we advise a boy to stay away from a country that is so progressive that he has better opportunities than if he were to remain in a city that lets others beat it two in the game. A boy does as he pleases, and when the boys leave home it is the best sign in the world that they are flying the coop of a lot of dead ducks." There is real wisdom in this. There are lots of boys on the farm who ought to be elsewhere, and boys in town that ought to be on the farm. If a city-bred boy feels the call to the farm, there is just as much wrong in restraining him, as there is wrong in keeping the country-reared boy on the farm when he ought to be doing other work. This thing of advising every boy on the farm to stay there is not altogether based on common sense.—Salisbury Post.

In roaming about Bladen county the editor of the Clarkton Journal has discovered a new industry whose existence he had never heard of before. This industry, too, had attained considerable proportions along the Cape Fear. It is the gathering of the herb deer-tongue—often corrupted into dog-tongue. "We have searched our big book," deposes the editor, "but cannot find any mention of this herb, which grows over this lower Bladen section. In shape its leaves resemble a deer's tongue, from which circumstance we suppose its name is derived. These leaves are gathered in July, August and September, dried and sold to merchants and other dealers, who bale in bales of about 500 pounds and ship to buyers in Wilmington, who sell to tobacco manufacturers, who use it in the manufacture of smoking tobacco." The price paid ranges from three to five cents a pound, those who gather paying one-fourth to the land owner. Nearly a thousand bales are shipped each year. Thus while our mountain people gather galax leaves to brighten Northern homes in Winter time our people several hundred miles nearer the ocean are gathering an herb to render more pleasant the pipe smoked by the fire. As regards roots, shrubs and herbs used in the pharmacopeia, it is well known that the western half of this State can supply a large proportion of the whole number and has, in fact, the largest dealers in the United States. The list of vainable products spontaneously offered North Carolina people for the more gathering would be impressive. There are more industries connected with them than anybody knows—the people best acquainted with a North Carolina county sometimes learn with surprise, as The Journal learned, of such an industry completely overlooked.—Charlotte Observer.

WHY 7,000 DRUGGISTS.

Guarantee and Recommend Vinol.

If any one should know the value of a medicine it is the retail druggist who sells it.

Therefore, when over seven thousand of the best retail druggists in the country recommend Vinol, our delicious cod liver and iron tonic, without oil, as the greatest tonic reconstructor and strength creator they have ever sold, it must indicate the value of Vinol.

We could publish columns of such testimony as the following:

J. C. Brady, druggist of Fall River, Mass, says: "In cases where cod liver oil, emulsions and other tonics fail, Vinol will heal, strengthen and cure."

C. A. Potterfield, druggist, of Charleston, W. Va., says: "It is a pleasure to sell Vinol as it gives such universal satisfaction."

Hunter & McGee, druggists, of Jackson, Miss., say: "We have great confidence in the strength creating and curative value of Vinol."

We ask every run-down, nervous, debilitated, aged or weak person or any person suffering from chronic coughes, colds or bronchitis, to try a bottle of Vinol with the understanding that their money will be returned if it does not do all we claim. Robt. R. Bellamy, Druggist, Wilmington, N. C.

P. S. For itching, burning skin try our Saxo-Salve. We guarantee it.

(advertisement.)

CARDS OF THANKS.

The undersigned wish to thank those who so kindly assisted during the illness and at time of death of our mother.

MR. AND MRS. NEILL PITTMAN.

(Advertisement.)

FOOTBALL DOPE IN BRIEF

A Short Rehash of the Games Played Yesterday by Elevens all Over Country—Many Surprises Are Dealt Out.

Cambridge, Mass., Oct. 25.—Harvard won with comparative ease from Penn State College today, 29 to 0. The Crimson scored four touchdowns and a field goal.

Captain Miller, of Pennsylvania State, was easily the star of the game. He threatened the Harvard goal four times only to fall on the slippery field.

Chicago, Oct. 25.—Peter Ussell, the Chicago University quarterback, today wrecked Purdue's hopes for the conference championship. His two drop kicks scored the only points in a hard-fought game which the Mormons won, 6 to 0.

Poor generalship was partly responsible for Purdue's defeat. The last part of the last quarter was practically a procession toward's Chicago's goal through forward passes but there was not time to score.

The result of the game and the tie to which Purdue held Wisconsin last week, makes Chicago favorite for premier honors in the "big nine."

Philadelphia, Oct. 25.—Marshall, University of Pennsylvania quarterback, saved the Red and Blue from a defeat at the hands of the Carlisle Indians this afternoon. He ran 80 yards for a touchdown, after receiving the kick off in the third quarter and then kicked the goal. The contest resulted 7 to 7.

During the entire game the Quakers were completely outplayed. The big forwards of Coach Brooks' team were unable to stop the line plunges of Guyon and Calac.

Guyon broke through for a touchdown from the 15-yard line and Garlow kicked goal.

Madison, Wis., Oct. 25.—The University of Wisconsin met her first defeat in two years here today, at the hands of Michigan Agricultural College by the score of 12 to 7. The visitors scored two touchdowns, the locals one.

Ithaca, N. Y., Oct. 25.—Outplayed throughout the first half and with the score 7 to 0 against them, the University of Pittsburgh turned the tables on Cornell with a vengeance in the latter part of the game today, winning 20 to 7. The field was muddy and all of Pittsburgh's touchdowns were made on flukes.

Birmingham, Ala., Oct. 25.—Mississippi A. & M. was crushed before the powerful line plunges of Auburn this afternoon and lost to them, 34 to 0. Newell starred for Auburn, scoring three touchdowns and making several sensational runs.

Princeton, N. J., Oct. 25.—Dartsmouth won a 6 to 0 game from Princeton today in a contest devoid of real football because of a water-soaked field. Fumbling was frequent.

The lone score was made on a delayed pass formation, Quarterback Llewellyn taking the ball around Princeton's right end without interference. Dartmouth was dangerously near the Princeton goal three times. Princeton had few chances to score.

Princeton, N. J., Oct. 25.—Princeton's eight-oared crew defeated Yale this afternoon over a none and five-eight mile course on Lake Carnegie by a scant length. The time for the Princeton boat was nine minutes, 39 1-5 seconds. That of the Yale eight was nine minutes, 46 2-5 seconds.

The Tigers were in the lead from the start.

Atlanta, Ga., Oct. 25. — Virginia's football eleven today won a brilliant battle from the University of Georgia here, the final score being 13 to 6. Replete with spectacular and thrilling plays, in which the honors apparently were equally divided between the contesting elevens, the game was one that held those who witnessed it spellbound until the last play was completed. While there was more than the usual amount of line plunging and old-style play, it was due to cleverly-executed forward passes that all three touchdowns were made. With the score 6 to 6 at the end of the second quarter, the battle raged throughout the remainder of the game, up and down the field, until, with only three minutes left for play, Fullback Landis, for Virginia, took the ball on a forward pass and carried it 25 yards before he was downed with five yards of the goal line. Ray was then pushed over the line, and the game was won.

Virginia scored in the first half when Gillette took Mayers forward pass and by clever work crossed the line. Gooch failed to kick the goal and the quarter ended, Virginia 6; Georgia, 0. In the second period Georgia came back strong. Brilliant end runs and line plunges by McWhorter carried the ball to within 15 yards of the goal line, and a forward pass, McWhorter to Logan, gave the Red and Black its only score. Logan missed his attempt to kick goal and the score was tied.

For Virginia Ray, Mayer and Landis were the individual stars, while for Georgia McWhorter easily was the most brilliant figure. It was upon him that the bulk of the work of both offense and defense fell, and he acquitted himself with credit. His broken field running was exceptionally clever. Summary: Touchdowns, Gillette, Logan, Ray. Goals from touchdown, Ray.

Dudley Field, Nashville, Tenn., Oct. 24.—Shattering Vanderbilt's defense with terrific line plunges and circling ends with machine-like persistency, the University of Michigan football team today defeated the Commodores 33 to 2. Coach Yost's men played with grim determination and from the moment the Wolverines entered the contest, it was evident that their superior brawn and generalship would insure victory.

Today's was the first real drubbing experienced by the Vanderbilt team since Coach Dan McGougin, a brother-in-law of Yost, took it in charge. In a vain effort to withstand the fierce onslaught McGougin made nine changes in the Vanderbilt line-up but it was impossible to check the Wolverines.

The Michigan players were expert both in throwing and handling forward passes. Though penalized time after time for holding and hurdling they frequently recovered the lost distance by forward passes. Twice the passes were largely instrumental in enabling Michigan to make touchdowns.

Annapolis, Md., Oct. 25.—Navy's football team overwhelmingly defeated Maryland Agricultural College eleven today by the score of 76 to 0. The Midshipmen stuck for the most part to crushing line plunges.

Greensboro, N. C., Oct. 25.—Raleigh High School had an easy victory over Greensboro Highs in a game here today, winning 19 to 0.

Dallas, Texas, Oct. 25.—In a game characterized by brilliant open play, the University of Texas football team today won from Sewanee by the score of 13 to 7. Texas scored in the first three minutes of play. Barrell by a 40-yard run, carried the ball to the three-yard line. Captain Brown went over for a touchdown. Barrell failed to kick goal. Sewanee soon after gained 40 yards by an on-side kick. Barnwell made the touchdown and Tolley kicked goal. A star play in the third period won the game. Daniels intercepted a forward pass and raced 65 yards for a touchdown. Barrell kicked goal.

New Haven, Conn., Oct. 25.—With Yale field a quagmire and a pelting rain falling, Washington and Jefferson held Yale to a 0 to 0 score this afternoon. The visitors threw a scare into the Yale camp when Right End Braden picked up the ball after a blocked punt and raced over the line. Off-side play preevnted the score from counting. Yale almost scored the third period when Knowles punted over the visitors' line but in the scramble for the ball Braden fell on it, preventing a score.

West Point, N. Y., Oct. 25.—The Army eleven defeated Tufts here today in a hard-fought game by a score of 2 to 0. The Cadets' score came in the third querter when Left End Markoe and Left Tackle Wynne threw Quarterback Gurvin behind Tufts' goal line ofr a safety.

Winston-Salem, N. C., Oct. 25.—The Virginia Polytechnic Institute defeated the University of North Carolina football eleven here this afternoon by a score of 14 to 7. Carolina lost the game in the first half of play on fumbles when V. P. I. carried the ball over for two touchdowns. In the last quarter with nine minutes of play Carolina secured a touchdown and was within striking distance of V. P. I.'s goal for another touchdown when the game ended.

YESTERDAY'S GRIDIRON RESULT

In Some Instances Large Scores Are Run Up.

Wilmington High 22; Washington High 0.

At West Point: Army 2; Tufts 0.

At Middletown, Conn.: Wesleyan 9; Amherst 0.

At Ithaca: Univ. of Pittsburg 20; Cornell 7.

At Cambridge: Harvard 29; Penn. State 0.

At Philadelphia: Dartmouth 6; Princeton 0.

At Annapolis: Navy 76; Maryland Agricultural College 0.

At Indianapolis: Indiana 0; Illinois 10.

At Nashville: Michigan 33; Vanderbilt 2.

At New Haven: Yale 0; Washington & Jefferson 0.

At New Orleans: Tulane 0; Alabama 26.

At Jacksonville: Georgia Techs. 13; Florida 3.

At Williamstown, Mass.: Williams 23; New York University 0.

At Easton, Pa.: LaFayette 7; Albright 0.

At Hartford: Colgate 6; Trinity 0.

At Madison: Michigan Aggies 12; Wisconsin 7.

At Cleveland: Oberlin 26; Case 24.

At Hoboken: Johns Hopkins 12; Stevens Institute 0.

At New York: Fordham-Vermont, rain.

At Chicago 6; Purdue 0.

At Minneapolis: Minnesota 30; North Dakota 0.

At South Bethlehem, Pa.: Lehigh 7; Muhlenberg 0.

At Syracuse 36; Western Reserve 0

At Troy, N.Y.: Renssalaer 0; Rutgers 13.

At Providence: Brown 26; Springfield 6.

At New Haven: Yale Freshmen 13; Pennsylvania Freshmen 0.

At Dallas: Texas 13; Sewanee 0.

At Delaware, O.: Ohio Wesleyan 19; Depauw 0.

At Evanston, Ill.: Northwestern 6; Iowa 78.

At Amherst, Mass.: Massachusetts Aggies 33; Middlebury 0.

At Waterville, Me.: Dowdoin 0; Colby 12.

At Oorono, Me.: Maine 34; Bates 0.

At Auburn 24; Mississippi Aggies 0.

At Winston-Salem: V. P. I. 14; University of North Carolina 7.

At South Bend: Notre Dame 52; Alma 0.

At Terre Haute: Rose Poly Institute 6; Wabash College 6.

At Ames 13; Missouri 21.

At Lincoln: Nebraska 7; Haskell Indians 6.

At Sioux Falls: South Dakota 42; Denver 0.

At Manhattan: Kansas 26; Kansas Aggies 0.

At Louisville: University of Louisville 6; Cumberland 0.

At Lexington: Kentucky State 27; Cincinnati University 7.

At Lexington, Va.: Washington & Lee 33; Wake Forest 0.

At Lexington, Va.: Virginia Military Institute 30; Baltimore City Col. 0.

At Huntington, W. Va.: Marshall 12; Marietta 7.

At Knoxville, Tenn.: Tennessee-Davidson, postponed until Monday, rain.

FLOODS IN WILSON COUNTY.

Contentnae and Toisnot Creeks Raging—Railroad Tracks Submerged.

(Special Star Telegram.)

Wilson, N. C., Oct. 25.—Reports from the territory traversed by Toisnot and Contentnae creeks tell of heavy loss from high water as a result of the rain of Friday and Friday night. Both creeks are the highest in a number of years and three mill dams on Toisnot creek went out this morning, flooding the lowlands. Toisnot canal is out of its banks for the first time since it was dug. The rainfall was the heaviest in many years and the storm continued until daybreak this morning. Bridges are gone in many sections of the county and tracks of the Norfolk Southern and Atlantic Coast Line are badly damaged.

WHITE SOX WIN AGAIN.

Defeat New York Nationals Four to Three.

St. Joseph, Mo., Oct. 25.—The Chicago Americans defeated the New York Nationals here today.

Chicago	100	102	000—4 11 2
New York	011	000	010—3 8 3

Leverenz and Schalk; Mathewson and Myers.

Boys' hats, caps, odd pants, underwear and hosiery. You save money by buying at Rehder's.

(advertisement.)

Announcement For This Week

An Event of Utmost Importance in Women's and Misses' Apparel. Some New and Very Smart Fashions.

Coat Suits in Fashion's Newest Ideas—Suits of ratines, serges, whip cords, diagonals, and a variety of new novelty weaves, embracing almost every color, including Shepard Plaids; prices ranging from $10.00 to $30.00; every one a splendid bargain.

Ladies', Misses' and Children's Cloaks—Cloaks in 3-4 lengths; fancy weaves at $7.50; regular $10.00 values; at $12.50, regular $15.00 values. Plain black long cloaks, regular $7.50 values at $4.98; $10.00 values at $7.50.

Sports' Coats—In full line of colors, at $7.50, regular $12.00 seller. Splendid assortment Misses' and Children's Cloaks, in reds, browns, navys and greens. All ages.

Outing Kimonas—In splendid variety of colors, at $1.25, $1.50, $1.98. Short kimonas at 50, 69, and 98c.

Ladies' Shirt Waists—Light and dark colors; long sleeves, high neck; regular $1.25 waists, this week at 98c.

Knitted Petticoats—In a great variety of colors; prices ranging 39, 48, 69, 98 and $1.25.

Baby Caps—In a wonderful assortment, some 75 and 85c values, all at 50c.

Women's Neckwear—Coat collar sets in white and Bulgarian colors; special values, $1.25, and splendid assortment in novelty collars.

New Striped Novelty Silk; also brocade and colored figures; regular 75c value; special this week at 48c.

Plaid Dress Goods—28 inches fancy plaid; just the thing for school girls' dresses; regular 25c values, special at 15c.

OUTING, light and dark, in a big assortment, 28 inch goods, regular 12 1-2c, this week	9 1-2c
64-inch White Table Linen, in a good line of patterns regular 69c value	48c
64-inch Damask regular 50c value at	39c
BLANKETS AND COMFORTS cotton blankets at 75c 98c and	$1.25
Woolnap Blankets, white, gray, and tan, $3.00 value, special	$2.48
Wool Blankets, white and gray, full size, regular $4.50 Blanket, now at	$3.50
White blankets, $6.00 values, special at	$4.93
Comforts in a great assortment, 75c to	$7.50

Black, White and Colored Kid Gloves, Guaranteed, Only $1.00.

J. H. Rehder & Co.

THE POPULAR DEPARTMENT STORE

The FIRM THAT PAYS YOUR CARFARE

Full Elbow Length Kid Gloves; Regular $3.50 Values, $2.75.

THE EASTERN CAROLINA FAIR

NEW BERN

OCTOBER 28, 29, 30 AND 31, 1913.

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SPECIAL RATES ON ALL RAILROADS

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SENATOR LAFOLLETTE.
BOYS' BRIGADE
MONDAY, OCTOBER 27TH
Tickets on sale at
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EVERGLADE CAFE

Open Day and Night.

"Run by Americans"—Near Street Car Junction.

REGULAR MEALS

Dinner Supper

Club Sandwiches and Short Orders a Specialty.

Norfolk Oysters just arrived. Game and other seasonable foods. Only Artesian and Fonticello Lithia Water served at the Everglade.

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Proprietors.
Phone 150 113 Princess St.

ATTENTION JUNIORS.

All members of Jr. O. U. A. M., are hereby requested to assemble at their hall this (Sunday) morning at 9 o'clock for the purpose of attending the funeral of our deceased brother, W. Harvey Cox, at 10 A. M., Bladen Street M. E. church. By order of Councilor. H. W. HOWELL,
oc 26-1t Fin. Secretary.

LADIES', GENTLEMEN'S AND CHILDREN'S

Fine Footwear

COME AND INSPECT THEM. ALL SIZES, WIDTHS AND LEATHERS.

CARL F. STRUNCK & CO.

128—130 SO. FRONT ST.

To Out of Town Points, Free Delivery, by Mail.

EXHIBIT IN STAR BUILDING

Much Interest Shown in Sorosis Fair and Corn Show to be Held in November—List of Babies in Contest.

The Fine Arts and Industrial Exhibit and Corn Show will be held in the building recently purchased by The Morning Star, and now occupied by the Southern Express office on Chesnut street, between Front and Second. The ladies will be in the building on Monday, November 10th, to receive all articles sent for exhibition, and to give a receipt for the same. Much interest has been manifested in the exhibition, and many persons have given their names as competitors for the prizes offered.

Those who desire to sell their handiwork can do so during the exhibit by paying a small commission to the Sorosis. As an incentive to the boys who can make useful household articles a number of people have stated that if the fireless cookers and other articles are first-class that they will purchase them for home use.

The number of entries in the Baby Contest proves that mothers are alive to movements for the welfare of the children. Many rural babies have been entered. Some of the mothers write that they know how to feed chickens and pigs, but would rather know how to feed scientifically their babies. More requests have been received for the score cards than have been for the list of prizes.

The Woman's Home Companion requires that the contest be held under the supervision of the Board of Health assisted by Women's Clubs and other civic organizations. The duplicate of each score card is returned to them to be filed with the New York commission for official record, and, therefore, must be under the supervision of city, county or State officials.

The physicians of Wilmington and Dr. Stiles and his staff of the Marine Hospital have kindly consented to aid and co-operate in making the examinations. In order to make it a success it requires a number of physicians to do the work. Beginning Wednesday afternoon the examinations will begin and continue until November 10th or until finished. Several trained nurses will also assist in the examinations.

The examinations will take place in the rooms occupied by the county health department unless more desirable quarters can be secured. Each mother will be sent a card notifying her of the time to go. In other words, all examinations will be made by appointment to avoid delay and confusion.

Over 350 babies were examined at Raleigh and Greensboro the past month. These contests are being held all over the country, and is a part of a Nation-wide movement for better babies which will vitally affect the welfare of future generations.

Following is a list of the babies registered to date:

Hanie May Gaddis, Mabel Page Liversay, Margaret Cooper, William Sloan, Mary Adelaide Ahrens, Jean LeGwin, Georgia Huntington, Marion Turner, Hannah Boylan, Dorothy Carter, Sigmond Solomon, Mildred Einstein, Herbert Frederick Miller, Margaret L. Wessell, Robert J. Willingham, William Newton Sidberry, Richard A. Parker, Jr., J. Robert Kelly, Helen Virginia Goodwin, William Eugene Blickington, John Dudley Strain, Samuel Andrew Troy, Philip Osborne Long, Muriel Stuart Einstein, Laura Hay, Joanna Hines, Herbert A.Lynch, Jr., Jane Iredell Lynch, Ruth Brewer Davis, Randolph Manly Foster, Thomas Burbank Grainger, Katherine Bonitz, Eleanor Elizabeth Harvey, T. W. Ward, Edward B. Pleasants, Margaret Stevenson, Linwood W. Hall, Henry Nutt Parsley, Allen Hallett Whitehead, William Edwards Simmons, LeRoy Woodbury, Jr., Lloyd William Moore, Jr., Roy Neill Moore, Jr., Katherine LeGwin Shafer, Roy S. Landen, Ethel Burr Hall, Edna Clyde Brown, Annie Martin Baldwin, Daniel Cameron, Frank Fergus, Jr., E. Frances Burke, Louise P. Croom, Adrian C. Croom, Lillian Ellen Campbell, Sara Ann Wright, William Francis Gilbert, Jr., William Harlow Rankin, Herbert Williams Harrell, William Eugene Farris, Clyde Edwards Johnson, Margaret Louise Townsend, Jean Elizabeth Hunt, Katherine Jeannette Loughlin, Theodore Walter Bremer, Thomas Arthur Darley, Samuel George Hatch, Louise Fox, Joseph Bernard Fox, Wilfred A. Createan, Genivieve Galvin, Joseph Newton, Mary Frances Darden, William A. Bethea H. Struthers Benson, Isabel James, Gladys Foster Otten, Richard C. Bissenger, Susan L. Carr, Dorothy Love, Bettie Love, Emmet Moore Allen, Daniel Russell Johnson, Charles Gaston Covington, William Augustus Opper, Thomas C. James, Mary Williams, Julian Taylor, Walace Ethridge, Josephine Rebecca McClann, Kingdon Schaff, Mary Katherine Morris, Henry Burbank Rehder, William Worth Merritt, Frances Elizabeth Lewis, John Lawrence Woolard, John Rehder Moore, Virginia Louise Benton, William F. Rutland, Eduard VanH. Peschau, John Laurence Hodges, Bernard Dudley Baker, James Henry Shannon, Marjorie Boylin, Sandy Jones, Jr., Ernest Green, Jr., William T. Murphy, George S. Brown, Charles Lewis Bethea, I. A. Austin, Jr., Marjorie Vann, Julia Agnes Kelly, Carl George Nurnberger, Helen DeVane, Frank W. Peiffer, Jr., James A. Taylor, William Taylor, Bernice Moore Schulken, Dorothy M. Kelby, G. L. Farmer, LeRoy LeGwin.

The committee in charge of the Better Babies Contest is composed of Mrs. W. G. Whitehead, chairman, phone 408-J, and Mesdames J. B. Cranmer, J. C. Wessell, R. B. Slocum, C. T. Harper, L. D. Potter, B. O. Stone, J. H. Stone, R. A. Parsley, and the health committee of Sorosis, Mesdames J. M. Solky A. J. Howell, G. A. French, M. W. Jacobi and W. L. Beery.

Pure Food Exhibit.

The Pure Food and Sanitary Store which will be open to the public for the purpose of selling and displaying their goods during the three days at the New Hanover Fine Arts and Industrial Exhibit, November 11th, 12th and 13th, most earnestly asks the co-operation and patronage of the good housewives of Wilmington. Its aim is principally educational, but even that has to be paid for, and it is hoped at least to cover the cost of the exhibition. Pure foods are a safeguard to all, and, therefore, thinking fathers, mothers and housekeepers are interested in this important subject.

Pure foods and toilet articles passed upon by the government and endorsed by the Board of Health in the "Pure Food Town", Westfield, Mass., will be on sale. A booklet giving a directory of pure and unadulterated foods will also be sold for the nominal sum of 10 cents.

A prize will be given the grocer sending in the best display of assorted pure food articles, these being returned to the owner after the exhibit. The display will be limited to one dozen articles, and the Pure Food Committee will assume full responsibility for their return. The articles will be judged according to their food value.

To the lady sending the best pound of home made candy, weighed and wrapped in paraffined paper or boxed, a cut glass bon bon dish of sufficient value to pay for any effort and expense, will be awarded. Under the same conditions and for the same exhibit another prize of a candy kettle and spoon of the very correct and sanitary aluminum ware will be given a child between 12 and 18 years of age.

FEDERAL COURT CALENDAR

Cases Set for Hearing on Civil Side of Docket at Fall Term in November Announced by the Clerk.

The calendar of civil cases for trial at the Fall term of United States Court, which begins on Tuesday, November 11th, was arranged the past week by members of the local bar, and was announced yesterday by Mr. S. P. Colliers, the clerk. The first three days of the term will be devoted to criminal matters. The calendar as announced follows:

Thursday, November 13th—Joseph W. Little, trustee, against American National Bank, et al.

Friday, November 14th—L. W. McKoy, against Cape Fear Lumber Company; J. B. Rochelle against Cumberland Lumber Company.

Saturday, November 15th—Wilson & Adams against Henry A. Grady, et al.; Charles W. Hickman against W. H. Franck, et al.

Monday, November 17th.—Hugh W. Davis, receiver-trustee, against Ralph A. Garrier, et al.; Rosa B. Williams, administratrix, against Western Union Telegraph Co.

Tuesday, November 18th.—Gottlich-Bauerschmidt-Strauss Brewing Co., against E. A. Todd; S. S. Beery against Waccamaw Lumber Co.

Wednesday, November 19th—United States of America, in relation to W. B. Thorpe, et al., creditors of J. H. Brinson, against American Surety Company; James Owen Reilly, administrator of J. W. Reilly, deceased, against Southern Bell Telephone & Telegraph Company; Lewis Freeman, of Onslow county, against Atlantic Coast Line Railroad.

Thursday, November 20th—J. C. Foster against Michael Padgett; Kyle Shipping Company against 5,207,850 pounds of salt, in bulk, etc.; Southern Menhaden Company steam tug "Frank Perry", against steam dredge "Eringo-Braugh", apparel, furniture, etc.; Louis Goodman, trustee of A. D. Rich Company, Inc., bankrupt, against Oxford Savings Bank & Trust Co., et al.

Cases on the motion docket are: British steamship Manchester Miller, against Va.-Car. Chemical Co., et al., for costs; Enrico Villa, master steamship Italia, against schooner Brina P. Pendleton, for costs; Merchants & Miners' Transportation Co., steamship Dorchester & Merrimac, against British steamship Alcazar; H. J. McLaurin, Jr., against W. B. McLaughlin, et al.; Robert J. Williams against Cape Fear Lumber Company, J. C. Steele and Faison Lee; Waccamaw Lumber Company against Gardner-Lacy Lumber Company; New Jersey & North Carolina Land & Lumber Company against Gardner-Lacy Lumber Company; J. C. Foster against Michael Padgett; Hugh W. Davis, receiver-trustee, against Ralph A. Carrier, et al.; Waccamaw Lumber Company against Susan Smith, et al.; Edward O. Gay, et al., against Universal Plow Company and J. Allen Huggins; Theophalus W. Hunter, et al., against Maggie L. McEachern, et al.; Alexander N. DuBois against Rocky Mount Hosiery Company.

The following are cases continued from the last term: Fields S. Pendleton, et al., against steamer Wilmington, John W. Harper, master and owner; Waccamaw Lumber Company, against Carolina Real Estate Trust Co., et al.; Waccamaw Lumber Company against Carolina Real Estate Trust Co., Carolina Trucking & Development Co., G. S. Ellis; New York Continental Jewel Filtration Company against city of Wilmington; James N. Gillis, et al., against Duncan B. Gillis, et al.; In the matter of Standard Turpentine Company, "Ancillary Proceedings."

PHIL'S SPRING CAMP.

Permanent Training Camp Planned in South—May be Wilmington.

The following extract from "Billy" Weart's correspondence from Philadelphia in this week's Sporting News, regarding the selection of a training camp for the Phillies next Spring, shows that the same obstacle that seems in the way of Wilmington's landing the team is confronted with regard to Southern Pines. Lack of hotel accommodations at both places has caused some hesitancy in deciding on either place.

The note concerning the establishment of permanent training quarters in the South, should be of especial interest locally. Should the training camp for next Spring be located here, Wilmingotn would stand a better show than any other place for landing the permanent quarters of the Dooinites. The extract referred to follows:

"One of the first questions to come up will be the training quarters of the team for next Spring. Some place in North Carolina is likely to be selected. Southern Pines would have the call if it could show suitable accommodations. The club was so late in picking out the spot last Spring that it was almost impossible to house the players. Since last Spring the baseball diamond there, which was used by the Phillies three years, twice under Murray and once under Dooin, has been converted into tennis courts. This would mean the laying out of a new diamond and the building of a new club house.

"It is known that the club has big plans under way for a permanent training camp in the South, but it is unlikely that they can be got into shape in time to take care of the squad next March."

INTERMENT IN LUMBERTON.

Funeral of Mrs. Louisa L. Birthwright Here Yesterday Afternoon.

The funeral of Mrs. Louisa L. Birthwright, whose death occurred Friday afternoon, was held yesterday afternoon at 1:30 o'clock from the residence of her daughter, Mrs. Neill T. Pittman, No. 216 North Ninth street, conducted by Rev. Dr. J. M. Wells, pastor of the First Presbyterian church, assisted by Rev. J. A. Sullivan, pastor of Brooklyn Baptist church. Following the services at the residence which were attended by many friends the remains were carried to the union station, and, accompanied by members of the family, taken to Lumberton, where interment was made. The pallbearers were Messrs. S. J. Ellis, Joseph Stephens, W. F. LeGwin and Asa Allen.

TRAGIC DEATH OF YOUNG BOY

Master David Coleman Killed Yesterday Near Wrightsville by Accidental Discharge of Shotgun—Inquest.

David Coleman, the 13-year-old son of Policeman D. W. Coleman, was killed, presumably by the accidental discharge of a shotgun, supposed to have been in his hands, at Macomber's Station, a half mile west of Wrightsville Sound, yesterday morning about 11 o'clock. He with two other companions, Master J. D. James, Jr., and Richard Brown, left the city yesterday morning in a buggy to spend the day hunting near the sound.

Young Coleman was left with the horse and buggy while the other two boys were out hunting. How the shooting occurred is a mystery as there was no one who witnessed it. Mr. A. P. Southerland, who runs a store about 200 yards distant from the scene of the accident, stated that when the discharge of he gun was heard several persons ran out of his store to ascertain the cause of the trouble. When they reached the buggy they found the boy lying under the buggy dead.

The first persons to reach the buggy were Sallie Moore, Ed Foy and Mary Matthews, all colored. The companions of young Coleman also came up soon afterwards. It is stated that the gun was lying at least 30 yards from where the boy was lying. He was shot in the left side just below the lower rib, and the fact that there were no scorching of the clothes would indicate that the gun was several feet away, when discharged.

The police department was notified at once, and Mr. Coleman, the father, in company with Coroner John J. Fowler, left the city on the 11:30 car for the scene of the sad accident. Mr. Walter E. Yopp, the undertaker, later went down and brought the body back to the city.

Coroner Fowler impanneled a jury to hold an inquest, as follows: Messrs. George H. Ward, foreman; J. W. Gafford, secretary; R. D. Smith, D. B. Sellars, C. F. George and Moses Horne. After viewing the body yesterday afternoon, the jury adjourned until tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock when they will examine several witnesses.

The body after being prepared for burial at Yopp's funeral parlors, was removed last night to the home of the parents, No. 624 South Seventh street. The bereaved family have a large circle of friends who sympathize tenderly with them in their sorrow. Many called last night to offer their condolences.

The dead youth was a bright, manly fellow, full of life and energy. His unfortunate taking off is a sad blow to his parents, who were very much devoted to him. The funeral will be held this afternoon from the residence at 4 o'clock. Interment will be in Bellevue cemetery.

BODY OF MR. COX FOUND.

Funeral This Morning From Bladen Street Methodist Church.

The body of Mr. W. Harvey Cox, who met a tragic death at Bolton Friday afternoon when a freight train was wrecked, was found yesterday morning buried in a ditch beneath the tender which was overturned on top of the crushed remains. Mr. Cox was riding on the tender when it together with 14 cars was derailed. He was thrown into a ditch, and the force of the heavy impact covered the body with several feet of dirt.

The body in charge of Mr. J. F. Woolvin, the funeral director, was brought to this city on No. 58, the train from Florence, arriving here at 9:40 o'clock. After being prepared for burial the remains were taken to the Cox home, No. 809 North Fifth street.

The funeral will be held this morning at 10 o'clock from Bladen Street Methodist church, and will be conducted by the pastor, Rev. W. L. Rexford.

Following the funeral services at the church the remains will be taken to Prospect church at Middle Sound, where the interment will take place. The pallbearers will be as follows: Honorary, Messrs. Bernice C. Moore and S. P. Cowan; active, Messrs. J. B. Taylor, C. W. Clark, S. A. King, J. J. Furlong and W. B. Savage. The Junior Order of United American Mechanics, of which Mr. Cox was a member, will attend the services in a body.

The Junior Order of United American Mechanics have been called to meet at the Junior Hall this morning at 9 o'clock to attend the funeral of Mr. Cox.

FIRST WEEK OF COURT.

Session Yesterday Lasted Less Than Half Day—Another Week.

The first week of the two weeks' term of Superior Court for the trial of civil cases came to a close shortly before 12 o'clock yesterday. While a number of cases were disposed of during the week no cases of any great amount of interest or importance were taken up. It now appears that no really big cases will be tried at this term.

Judgement for the plaintiff for $171.50 was given in the case of Walker Taylor against Acryle Byrd. J. S. Harriss was granted a divorce from his wife, V. P. Harriss. In the case of Geo. R. French & Son against the Newton McArthur Lumber Co. and J. Sprunt Newton judgment was given the plaintiff for $507.60 with interest from May 1st, 1912. Judgment was signed in the case of the Conestee Chemical Co., against J. A. McCormick, et al., and also in the case of Acme Mfg. Co., against F. M. John-

Bishop Strange's Condition.

Many friends here will be interested in the following dispatch from New York to yesterday's Raleigh News and Observer relative to the condition of Bishop Strange, of this city, who is ill in New York: "New York, Oct. 24.—Bishop Robert Strange of the Diocese of East Carolina, who became ill here since the convention began, tonight announced he had placed the affairs of his diocese in the hands of a diocesan committee for an indefinite time."

Will Address Odd Fellows.

Grand Chaplain Z. Paris, of the Odd Fellows' Home, Goldsboro, will arrive in the city Wednesday evening and will address members of the local lodges at 8 o'clock. Mr. Paris is a most interesting speaker and those responsible for his visit request that every member avail themselves of this opportunity of hearing him.

Kryptok Lenses.

Have brought convenience to many men and women. They have improved their appearance, too. Kryptoks have no seams to reveal age. Yet they combine near and far vision in one lens that is as clear as crystal. Come in and see them. Dr. Vineberg, the Eye Specialist, Masonic Temple. Eyes tested free. (advertisement.)

SENATOR LAFOLLETTE MONDAY

Distinguished Lecturer Will be Heard at Boys' Brigade Tomorrow Night—"Representative Government" Subject.

Hon. Robert M. LaFollette, United States Senator of Wisconsin, will deliver his great lecture, "Representative Government," at the Boys' Brigade armory tomorrow night beginning at 8:30 o'clock. He will arrive in the city tomorrow morning direct from Washington and elaborate preparations have been made for his reception.

Senator LaFollette will be met at the station by committees from the Chamber of Commerce, Commercial Club, Boys' Brigade, and from the City Council. He will be escorted to his hotel by these prominent citizens who are exhibiting this spirit of Southern hospitality to one who is a stranger here in person though not in reputation.

The following gentlemen have been invited to sit on the platform at the armory with the distinguished Senator: Messrs. M. J. Corbett, Hugh MacRae, J. A. Taylor, Louis E. Hall, H. C. McQueen, C. E. Clarke, Thos. E. Cooper, Louis Einstein, L. W. Moore, W. A. McGirt, Col. Walker Taylor, Judge George Rountree, Messrs. Eugene Martin, Junius Davis, James Sprunt, Mayor P. Q. Moore, Rev. Dr. J. M. Wells, Messrs. Louis T. Moore, J. E. Thompson, W. E. Springer, B. F. King, Jr., C. C. Loughlin, J. A. Price.

Men of such prominence in public life do not come to Wilmington very often. Our people read of them and hear of their public acts, and some admire, others are indifferent, while others protest and yet all unite in their respect for any man whose ability entitles him to the attention of the people of a whole country and often to the entire world. Senator LaFollette's acts have entitled him, not only to the Senatorship which he now holds, but this same ability and these acts have won for him in the past the Governorship of his State and brought him into great prominence as a candidate for nomination for the Presidency of the United States. Such distinction deserves all the honor which a people of any country can bestow.

As a speaker Mr. LaFollette ranks very high among the orators and great speakers of this country. Of him Hampton's Magazine has the following:

"When Mr. LaFollette is speaking in the Senate even on a subject which enlists his whole fighting power, his language flows musically and he talks with evident ease and good humor. But let him be interrupted by a question by one of the men whom he recognizes as his enemy, and instantly there is a concentration of energy and force of such intensity that all the Senate chamber is filled with the subtle electricity of controversity. He knows his ground and no mere regard for the feelings of his antagonist the fantastic courtesy of the Senate will limit his reply."

The Catholic Union and Times of Buffalo, N. Y., says:

"LaFollette startled not only the vast audience he addressed at Chautuqua, New York, last Saturday, but the whole nation as well by his bold words of protest and warning against the unAmerican cancer that threatens the very vitals of our existence as a free people. He spoke with fearlessness and eloquence worthy of the thrilling days of Patrick Henry; and slashed to the bone of wrong with the merciless scalpel popular right."

Arrangements have been completed to handle a large crowd tomorrow night and it is thought that every seat will be taken before the hour arrives for the address. Tickets are on sale at the store of Munson & Co., or they may be secured at the door of the armory.

THE RECORDER'S COURT.

Archie Collins Got Locket and Draws Three Months on Roads.

The fickle hand of fate dealt unkindly with Archie Collins yesterday, and consequently he will have to work a term of three months on the roads. Archie was a member of Howe's circus crew, and liking the salubrious climate of Wilmington decided to stay a while. He got a job with Mr. Orr to assist in painting Mr. Frank Harper's new residence at Fourth and Davis.

The work was nearly finished Friday and Mr. Harper was moving in. Mr. Harper stated that among his household goods was a trunk in which was a locket and chain which belonged to his daughter. It disappeared, and suspicion falling upon Collins a warrant was issued for his arrest. When searched the jewelry was found in his pocket. He said that he found it on the floor, and inadvertently failed to deliver it to Mr. Harper when he returned with another load of furniture. His forgetfulness, however, did not save him from punishment, and he will be able to enjoy at least three months of the semi-tropical weather, characteristic of this section.

Orange Best, a negro, found prowling around the Cape Fear Construction office, corner Front and Walnut streets, Friday night, couldn't give a satisfactory explanation for being there, and the Recorder gave him 30 days for trespass. Essie Bryant and Carrie Goodal, both colored, charged with vagrancy, were taxed with the costs, and in default of payment went to the county farm for 30 days.

A case against Mr. R. H. Pickett, who was charged with violating the sanitary ordinance by having a lot in which water was allowed to settle, was dismissed as it appeared that the unsanitary condition had been removed. Several were guilty of drinking too much, and had to pay the costs.

GOOD SHOW YESTERDAY.

Primrose and Dockstader's Minstrels Entertain Large Audiences.

Primrose and Dockstader's Minstrels entertained two large audiences at the Academy of Music yesterday afternoon and last night. The show has many features and all of them are good. The star comedians, of course, are Messrs. Primrose and Dockstader, and they were up to their usual high standard yesterday, and kept the audience in an uproar. "Happy Jack" Lambert and Tom Brown also furnished their part of the fun. Raymond Wylie in his two voice selections is a wonder, and he was encored again and again. Messrs. Sidney, Webster, Merville and Starr form a quartette that is hard to excell when it comes to singing. The Six Brown Brothers with their saxophone sextette were much enjoyed. For those who like amusement without frills the show was all that could be desired. As a minstrel show it is fully up to the standard.

Go to Rehder's to see the new styles. Hats, ribbons, feathers and novelties. Fancy drawn work and linen pieces. (advertisement.)

For Safety
Convenience
Service, Courtesy

And 4% Interest, Compounded Quarterly

YOU NEED

The PEOPLE'S SAVINGS BANK

OLD AND STRONG.

The Element of Security

When you deposit your money in a bank, you should know what security you have for its return, when demanded.

THIS BANK has—

Paid Up Capital of	$100,000.00
Earned Surplus (over)	250,000.00
Liabilities of Stockholders	100,000.00
Making a Total of	450,000.00

That must be Lost Before ANY Depositor Can Lose a Penny. We solicit all legitimate savings accounts. No commercial business handled.

The Wilmington Savings & Trust Co.

—110 Princess St.—

THE C. W. POLVOGT COMPANY

"The Store That's Always Busy"

Attractive Styles, Varied Assortments and Moderate Prices

The garments offered by us are Absolutely Correct as to style, fit and fabric. You can see here exact copies of original Parisian models, some of which have been modified by our American designers. In many instances there are only one Gown, Costume or Suit of a kind, insuring you individuality.

The broad assortment on display assures you of an easy selection. Many hundred garments can be seen in an endless variety of beautiful shades and Fall tints, coloring of such warmth of tone and exquisite shading that it can be truly said they excel any previous attempt.

Our Service is Modern in Every Respect. You are Served Efficiently. In Our Effort to Win and Hold Your Patronage, We Lose Sight of Everything but the Fact "You, Above All, MUST be Satisfied."

The Superior Style and Beautiful Fabrics in Polvogt's Garments Make them Appreciate by the Discriminating Dresser. These Suits are Stylish Models, made of All-Wool Fabrics, in the newest and most approved weaves, such as Wool Poplins, Eponge, Honeycomb, Matelasse, cut Velour, plain Velvet and Brocade effect, in many styles. Dainty cutaway effect, with two buttons, prevail, and the graceful Draped Skirt adds much to the charming effect. The rich, warm Fall Tints are to be had in all of the desirable colors. They are priced most reasonable. Misses' and Juniors', $13.50 to $25.00. Regular sizes, $18.00 to $65.00.

TOP COATS IN NEW NOVELTY FABRICS.

Magnificence of Polvogt's New Silk and Dress Goods is Dazzling.

Autumn's finest weaves in the most wanted colors, have found their way to our shelves. We want our fine large stock of Woolen Dress Fabrics to be appreciated, for, with the return of "the Dress" in Fashion's favor, Dress Goods are essential. Our assortments, therefore, are greater than ever, giving you a pleasing latitude in choosing, in weave and in color; and, above all, every yard is of standard and reliable quality.

You Are Always Certain to See Them First at Polvogt's

FEATURED THIS WEEK ARE—

The new Shepherd Check in black and white, exceedingly popular for skirts and coats. This new check is 50 inches wide, and our price is per yard ..... $1.50.

Fancy Plaid Dress Fabrics for children's School Dresses or for trimmings. Such as collars and cuffs or piping, price per yard 50c, 75c and $1.

42-inch Wool Serges, the celebrated Oak Serge, sponged and shrunk, the price is ..... 85c yd.

36-inch strictly All-wool Serges in all the leading shades, our special price is ..... 50c yd.

27-inch Dress Velvets and Corduroy, so much in vogue this season, large display of street shades, our price is ..... $1.00 yd.

36-inch Stripe Silk Messalines for the extra shirtwaist, our regular $1.00 quality, our special price is ..... 89c yd.

20-inch Brocaded Silk Velvets, just received, and the colors are navy blue, Kelly green, mahogany, nut brown, delf blue and black, our price is ..... $1.50 yd.

20 and 24-inch Plaid Silks. Stunning shades of two-tone effects. Just the silk for a nifty shirtwaist, prices run from ..... $1.25 to $1.50 yd.

Brocaded Armure Silks, 27 inches wide, street and evening shades, our price ..... 59c yd.

42-inch Crepe Meteors, extra heavy quality, in navy blue, white and black, our special price is ..... $2.25 yd.

THE C. W. POLVOGT COMPANY

WILMINGTON'S SHOPPING CENTER

SOCIAL & PERSONAL

Miss Georgia May Morgan, of Turnpike, N. C., is visiting Mrs. J. S. Funchess, No. 23 South Ninth street.

* * *

Mrs. James A. Drew has returned to her home at Southport after a visit here to her daughter, Mrs. J. Davis Robbins, Jr.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. T. C. Findlay entertained last Thursday evening in honor of Capt. Burnett and son, of the British steamer King George. Among those present were members of the Floating Christian Endeavor.

* * *

Mrs. H. H. Elliott and son, Master H. H., Jr., who have been on an extended visit to Mrs. Elliott's mother, Mrs. A. F. Williams, at Kenansville, will return to their home today at No. 221 South Second street.

* * *

The Ladies of the Sanctuary Society of St. Mary's Pro-Cathedral will give a reception at the parochial residence Thursday evening from 9 to 11 o'clock. The members of the congregation are cordially invited to attend.

* * *

The Art Department of Sorosis has decided to change the prizes offered for the best art exhibits in the Fine Arts and Industrial Fair from the Art Magazine to $2.50 in money. There are three prizes offered, each being for $2.50.

* * *

Rev. and Mrs. J. S. Crowley have returned from Clifton Springs, N. Y., where they have been for the last several weeks. Mr. Crowley will fill his pulpit at Immanuel Presbyterian church this morning at 11 o'clock and tonight at 8 o'clock.

* * *

The Whatsoever Circle of King's Daughters and Sons will hold its regular monthly meeting at the First Baptist church Friday afternoon at 4 o'clock instead of tomorrow afternoon. The regular time for the meeting is the fourth Monday, but is postponed this month until Friday.

* * *

Mrs. T. R. Newkirk and little son, Frederick, left yesterday afternoon for Chadbourn, to spend a few days with Mrs. Newkirk's brother, Mr. Forney Gore, before leaving to join Mr. Newkirk in Tampa, Fla., where they will make their future home. They have many friends here who will regret to learn of their departure.

* * *

Mr. William H. Liles left last night on the Northbound train for Denton, Md., where on Tuesday he and Miss Henrietta Anderson will be married. Mr. Liles has only been a resident of Wilmington for a short time, and is with the Wilmington Shoe Co. His home is at Wadesboro. After a few days spent in Baltimore and Washington he and his bride will be at home at No. 106 North Second street.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. H. Louis Vollers announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Louise Elizabeth Vollers, to Mr. David Lindsay Struthers, the wedding to take place at St. Paul's Evangelical Lutheran church December 3rd. The bride-to-be is one of Wilmington's most charming and attractive young ladies, while the prospective groom is a well known and popular young civil engineer, holding the position of assistant city engineer of Wilmington. Many friends will be interested in the announcement of their engagement and approaching marriage.

* * *

An enjoyable birthday party was given in honor of Miss Mae Lillie McClammy at her home, No. 423 South Front street, Friday evening from 8 to 12 o'clock. Those present were Misses Thelma Brooks, Lillian Reeves, Eunice Tucker, Julia Pape, Hazel Winstead, Edna C. Davis, Marie Rehder, Annie Davis, Olie Sellars, Lucile Page, Gladys Carter, Mae Lillie McClammy, and Messrs. Kenneth Davis, Carl Powers, Arnold Page, Norman Davis, Paul Fowler, Joseph S. LeMoyne, John Clowe, Charles Wagner, John Fowler, James Hall, James H. Farrow, Herbert C. Davis.

* * *

MR. BRUCE HALL AND BRIDE ON VISIT TO WILMINGTON.

Mr. and Mrs. Bruce T. Hall, who were married Tuesday at Sweetwater, Tenn., are here on a visit to Mr. Hall's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Virginus Hall at their home, No. 413 North Fifth street. Mrs. Hall was formerly Miss Ada Hicks, and is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Hicks, of Sweetwater, Tenn. The wedding was solemnized in the Methodist church at that place. Mr. Hall is on the editorial staff of the Savannah Press, and met his bride at the Savannah automobile races. They will spend a week with Mr. Hall's parents before returning to Savannah where they will make their home. They have received a most cordial welcome from hundreds of friends of Mr. Hall in this city.

* * *

BETTER BABIES' CONTEST HERE IN NOVEMBER.

Do you want to know what your baby is worth, in inches, pounds and power?

Then enter it in the Better Babies' Contest, which the North Carolina Sorosis will hold in Wilmington November 11th, 12th and 13th. This is no contest for mere beauty, but a scientific examination and test of the marvelous little human machine known as a baby. It will be conducted by some of the city's ablest physicians under the supervision of the Board of Health. Prizes will be awarded to the babies scoring highest in the following classes: Six months to one year; one to two years, two to three years.

For further particulars apply to Mrs. W. G. Whitehead, chairman of enrollment and entries committee, telephone No. 408-J.

HOUSEWIVES TO MEET.

Plan to Form Organization Tomorrow Afternoon—Purposes.

It is expected that a large number of housewives will be present at the meeting called for 4 o'clock tomorrow afternoon in the new Y. M. C. A. building, on Market street, for the purpose of forming a Housewives' League, which will have as its general object the lowering of the cost of living. All women of Wilmington are cordially invited to attend the meeting and to become members of the proposed organization. The association will have as one of its objects the proper enforcement of sanitary regulations relative to foodstuffs.

Services at St. James' Today.

Following is a programme of the religious services at St. James' Episcopal church today: Morning prayer and communion at 11 o'clock. Twenty-third Sunday after Trinity. Musical programme: Te Deum, Brackett. Anthem, "Praise the Lord," Smart. Offertory, "Hark! Hark; My Soul," Shelley. Chants, "Gregorian," tones II and IV. Amens—Dresden and Stamirs—Sevenford. Organ recital at 10:45. M. McHenry McChord, organist and choir master. Greene Fenley, violinist.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

—Mr. H. C. Bear and Louis Goodman, Esq., returned yesterday from Richmond, Va., where they went on business.

—Rev. John S. Moody, of Fayetteville, arrived last night and will occupy the pulpit at St. James' Episcopal church this morning at 11 o'clock. He will have as his subject, "Jesus, the Faithful Witness—St. John's Unique Title of the Master and Its Rich Message."

—Arrivals at The Southern Hotel yesterday included W. M. Brown, Cerro Gordo; W. L. Smith, Lake Waccamaw; A. Taylor, Hamlet; R. W. Hammock, Florence, S. C.; G. W. Frink, Hallsboro; Ralph S. Gillepsie, Elizabethtown; C. L. Fulcher, Southport; E. T. Hall, Vista; J. E. Douglas, Phoenix; S. M. Allan, Rosindale; A. T. Clark, Bolton; J. H. Beck, Sloop Point.

LOCAL DOTS.

—Cotton receipts at the port yesterday were 4,188 bales as compared with 3,612 bales last year.

—Suit was started in Superior Court yesterday by W. M. Hodges, trading as Hodges Brothers, against C. C. Hopkins. Kellum & Loughlin represent the plaintiff. The complaint has not yet been filed.

—Deeds were filed for record yesterday as follows: Henry C. Bear and wife to John G. Kuhlken, for $100 and other considerations, lot on west side of Eighth street, 75 feet north of Taylor, 30x75 feet in size; E. L. Matthews and wife to the North State Candy Company, for $4,500, lot on northeast corner of Front and Hanover streets.

—The Star was shown yesterday some exceptionally pretty specimens of California flower beads which have come to be quite a fad this season and which Mr. Kelley is introducing in Wilmington. They are made in several varieties in Los Angeles and Mr. Kelley has been quite successful in their introduction in Wilmington.

—The Springer Coal Co., is in receipt of a letter from Nassau, N. P., stating that the schooner Louis H, will arrive here about December the fith or tenth with a cargo of oranges, grapefruit and cocoanuts. This schooner makes a trip to this port every year with its cargo of fruit and her arrival this year will be greeted with the usual good will of the fruit-loving citizens.

OPINION IN A FEW DAYS.

County Attorney Will Give Advice on the Sidewalk Ordinance.

Following the letter from City Attorney Bryan to Mayor Moore stating that he recognized that the county solicitor was the legal adviser of the police department, and in accordance with the statute, County Solicitor Geo. L. Peschau will render an opinion within a few days as to the duty of the police in regard to the amended city ordinance which permits the merchants to use two feet of sidewalk in front of their stores for the display of merchandise.

Mr. Peschau stated yesterday that he is now looking into the question carefully and will announce his decision within a few days. The public will await with interest his opinion, no matter how he may rule on the question.

"I notice through the papers," said Councilman Jones last night, "that the discovery has been made that the county solicitor is the legal adviser of the police department. This is no news to me; in fact, I discussed the provisions of this act of the Legislature with our representatives just prior to the last special session of the Legislature.

"Realizing that Mr. Peschau is a competent lawyer I fear nothing from any advice which he may give the department with regard to the duty of the police towards the observance of the sidewalk ordinance."

BIDS FOR LOCK GATES.

Abstract of Proposals Opened by Major H. W. Stickle Yesterday.

Bids for erecting lock gates at King's Bluff were opened yesterday at noon by Major H. W. Stickle, United States district engineer. These gates are a part of the project for securing a mean depth of eight feet of water in the Cape Fear between Wilmington and Fayetteville. The building of a dam at King's Bluff, which is 39 miles above Wilmington, has been in progress for some time, and with the erection of the lock gates this part of the project will be completed. Another dam and set of lock gates will be built later at Brown's landing, 72 miles above Wilmington.

An abstract of proposals opened yesterday together with recommendations from the office here will be sent to the War Department at Washington which will award the contracts.

The bids submitted yesterday are for erection and completing the lock gates. There were only four bids received, these being as follows: Wilmington Iron Works, Wilmington, N. C., $18,000.77; Pennsylvania Bridge Co., Beaver Falls, Pa., $16,400; Independent Bridge Co., Pittsburgh, Pa., $13,908.80; A. H. Meadwell Co., New York, N. Y., $15,120.

INSTALLATION SERVICE.

Induction Into Office of Pastor of St. Matthew's This Morning.

The formal installation of Rev. G. W. McClanahan as pastor of St. Matthew's Evangelical Lutheran church will take place this morning at 11 o'clock. The service will be conducted by Rev. Dr. R. C. Holland, president and general secretary of the United Synod of the South, who will deliver the charge to the pastor, assisted by Rev. F. B. Clausen, pastor of St. Paul's Lutheran church, who will make the charge to the congregation. The members of St. Paul's will worship with the congregation of St. Matthew's this morning. Special music will be furnished by an augmented choir. The congregation of St. Matthew's will tender the pastor a reception at the church tomorrow evening to which all the members of the congregation and their friends are invited.

RENEWAL OF TROUBLE.

J. D. Sidberry Arrested for Cursing and Threatening Officer.

A renewal of the hard feeling that has existed between Plainclothesman Leon George and Mr. J. D. Sidberry was precipitated yesterday morning when the former went into the Sidberry's lot, corner Second and Dock streets, for the purpose of looking at some horses. Sidberry, it is alleged, began cursing the officer, and picked up a couple of brick-bats. He ordered Mr. George off his premises, and this the officer did, but stopped in the alley. The trouble started several months ago when Officer George arrested Sidberry on a charge of violating the prohibition law. The result of their meeting yesterday was that two warants were sworn out charging Sidberry with disorderly conduct and also with assault with a deadly weapon. He gave bond in the sum of $50 for his appearance before the Recorder tomorrow morning.

WON FROM VISITORS 20 TO 0

Wilmington High School Eleven Victorious in Hard Fought Game With Washington High School.

The Wilmington High School eleven opened the local football season with a out-of-town teams by winning a surprising and deserved victory over Washington High School team at Hilton Park yesterday afternoon, the score being 20 to 0. The most optimistic supporters of the local team hardly expected such an overwhelming score. Three touchdowns, one safety, and two goals were enough to satisfy the most exacting.

The game was hard fought throughout and the one-sided score hardly typifies the closeness of the contest. All of the scoring was done in the last quarter and touchdowns followed each other with such surprising swiftness that it was difficult to keep mental tabulation. With the exception of the safety which resulted from the ball hitting the goal posts and bounding behind the lines, all of the scoring was clean-cut and without a fluke of any sort whatever.

Superior coaching and superior team work on the part of the local boys more than offset the difference in weight of the two teams. The locals were particularly fortunate in the execution of three forward passes towards the close of the game. A well placed outside kick in this same session of the game also made another touchdown possible.

The back field of the visiting team which consists of four heavy first-class football men, did the brunt of the work. Several times they carried the ball well into dangerous territory by beautiful interference and fierce line plunges, failing several times by only a few inches to make the necessary gain. The entire team played good hard football throughout the game and really deserved a smaller score against them for their pains.

Game in Detail.

Wilmington won the toss and chose the south goal. Washington received the kick-off and advanced the ball five yards. By line plunging and short runs the ball was carried to Wilmington's 40-yard line where Wilmington held for downs and the ball went over. For the remainder of the first quarter the ball swayed backwards and forwards in the middle of the field, neither team having apparent advantage.

The second quarter began with the ball in Wilmington's possession on Washington's 25-yard line. In this quarter Wilmington worked the ball down to Washington's 15-yard line, but were unable to carry the pigskin over for the coveted six points. The half ended with the ball on Wilmington's 25-yard line.

Within the first few minutes of the second half after a brilliant end run by Wagner for 20 yards, Nathan Silverman took a forward pass from Jones to Washington's four-yard line. "Crip" Thompson bucked through tackle for the first touchdown. Wagner kicked goal. Score: Wilmington 7; Washington 0.

On the next kick-off, after several plays, Wilmington had the ball on Washington's 35-yard line, where Jones made short kick, and I. Silverman recovered across goal line for a touch back.

In the fourth quarter Hicks, for Wilmington fell on the ball across the goal line for a touchdown, when with Washington punting behind their goal line the ball hit the goal post. Score, Wilmington 13; Washington 0.

With one minute left to play, Grant took a forward pass from Jones for 15 yards, to Washington's 30-yard line. On the next play Ike Silverman received a nicely executed forward pass and ran for a touchdown. Jones kicked goal. Score Wilmington 20; Washington 0.

For the visitors particular stars were Albert Weston, right half back, who made several brilliant runs around ends for 25 yard gains. Capt. Taylor, at full back, made repeated bucks through the line for consistent gains. Charlie Meekins at right end, played a brilliant defensive game, making several fierce tackles for losses behind the line. Fred Moore, Washington's fast left end, was in every end run with good interference.

The Wilmington team, composed chiefly of new and inexperienced men as a whole played good, consistent football, and showed surprisingly good team work. Among the particular stars, who were hard to pick out from so many good players, might be mentioned Ike Silverman, the brilliant little left end, starred both on offense and defense. One touchdown was due to his skill in recovering a nicely executed forward pass from Jones, quarter, and running 25 yards for a touchdown in the last 30 seconds of play. Jones at quarter besides handling his team with skilful generalship, made many brilliant broken field runs. The line bucking of Wilmington's big fullback, "Crip" Thompson, was one of the outstanding features of the game. "Rock" Hall at half, played a brilliant defensive game, and his diving interference was of the sensational variety. Charlie Wagner, besides punting very creditably for his team, made several sweeping end runs. Hashagen showed up well in broken field running in the last part of the game. In the line, Capt. John Thames together with the other linemen, were very aggressive on defense, and opened up good holes when plays were called through their respective positions.

Following is the line-up of the two teams:

Washington: Wilminson, center; Howard, right guard; Hudnell, left guard; Jones, right tackle; Harris and Bowen, left tackle; Warren and Meekins, right end; Moore, left end; A. Weston, right halfback; Meekins and J. Weston, left halfback; Tayloe (captain), fullback; Smith, quarterback.

Wilmington: Rhodes, center; Hanby, right guard; Johnston and Nurnberger, left guard; Thames (captain), right tackle; Hicks and Munroe, left tackle; Grant and N. Silverman, right end; I. Silverman, left end; Wagner and Hall, left halfback; Hashagen and Hall, left halfback; Thompson, fullback; Jones, quarterback.

Officials: W. M. Shaw, Jr., (Davidson), referee; T. Smith (Davidson), umpire; C. Lynch, (High School), head linesman; Huntington and Hill, timekeepers. Quarters: 12, 12, 12, 10; Attendance 300.

Change in Suburban Schedule.

In order to accommodate those who desire to leave Wilmington Sunday mornings at 8:30 on the Atlantic Coast Line, the Tidewater Power Company has changed the leaving time of the train now due to leave Lumina Sunday morning at 7:45 to 7:35, and leave Wrightsville at 7:45 instead of 7:55, arriving in Wilmington at 8:15 and connecting with Northbound belt car. For the churchgoers an extra train has been put on leaving Wrightsville at 10:20 A. M. and arriving in Wilmington at 10:50 A. M. This change takes effect today.

NO REQUEST FOR MEETING

Truant Councilmen Say They Had Good Personal Reasons for Not Attending Conference Friday Afternoon.

Declaring that they had good and sufficient individual reasons for their action, the three truant Councilmen—Messrs. Jones, Wood and Merritt—issued a statement yesterday in reply to the criticism of Mayor Moore for their failure to attend the conference at the City Hall Friday afternoon when a committee of business men from the Chamber of Commerce desired to confer with them relative to some plan or method of improving the public water supply.

The reasons were not made public, but the Councilmen have written personal letters to the committee of business men stating in detail their individual reasons for staying away from the proposed meeting.

The point is also made by the truant Councilmen that so far as they know no official request came from the body of citizens for a joint meeting. They say that they were informed by Mayor Moore that a committee was coming to the City Hall at 4 o'clock Friday afternoon for a conference, but they received no formal request from the citizens either individually or as a body for the meeting. It was also stated by one of the Councilmen that the Chamber of Commerce had ignored the three Councilmen entirely when that body held its conference on the water situation in the rooms of the Chamber of Commerce Thursday afternoon, although they invited Mayor Moore and Councilman Loughlin, they are informed.

Councilman Wood said that henceforth the three Councilmen—Messrs. Jones, Merritt and Wood—would be found standing together on all propositions looking to what they consider for the best interests of the people and that they are determined to continue each fight they begin until they get what they want. For the sake of peace and harmony, Councilman Wood said, the majority of the Council have submitted to a number of things, but finding it impossible to maintain anything like a semblance of harmony on the board they will hereafter stand up for everything they think they are entitled to. He said that the Councilmen would show the Mayor who is in charge of the city government, the Mayor or the Council.

The following prepared statement was given out yesterday by Councilmen Jones, Wood and Merritt in reply to criticisms made of them for staying away from the meeting Thursday:

"We seem to have been tried, convicted and sentenced for non-attendance at yesterday afternoon's meeting, without any effort having been made to ascertain our reasons for being absent. Each of us had our individual reasons for not being able to attend, which we will state to the several gentlemen attending the conference. We entertain the highest respect for the committee who called at the City Hall and we are only too glad to get their advice upon any public question, in fact, we are always glad to get the advice of any citizen at any time and upon any question.

"Every citizen in this community knows that Councilman Wood has continually fought for a change of the water intake, or the substitution of deep wells, ever since the present administration went into office and that, in his effort to secure this much-needed improvement, he has been bitterly opposed by every member of the municipal government, excepting Councilmen Merritt and Jones.

"As to the sidewalk ordinance, we need only remind every fair-minded citizen of the fact that practically a hundred merchants, which includes every merchant in the downtown district, with three or four exceptions, petitioned the City Council to allow the concession granted by us, and it is a significant fact that not a scratch of the pen has come to us from anyone opposing this ordinance, nor has a single man, woman or child appeared before Council to protest against its passage. In these, and in all other matters coming before us, we have earnestly endeavored to conform to the wishes of the people, using all the means at our command to ascertain what their wishes have been, and we have nothing to fear or regret for having done so."

NATIONAL OFFICERS COMING.

Will Pay Visit to Local Tent of the Maccabees—Other Notes.

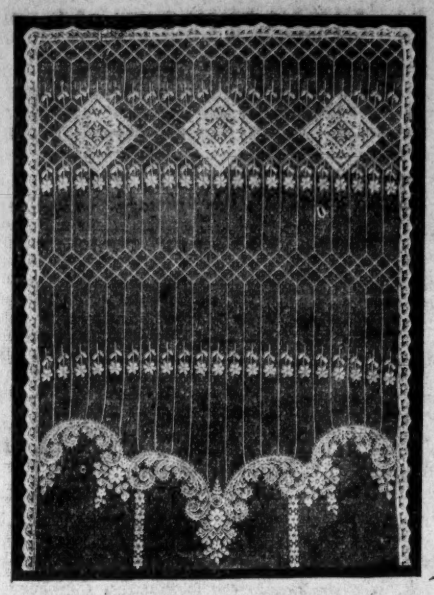
Cape Fear Tent No. 15, Knights of the Maccabees of the World, has arranged to receive a visit from the Supreme officers of the order about December 1st. At this time a class of 50 candidates will be initiated.

Members of the tent will attend divine services at Trinity Methodist church, Ninth and Market streets, this evening. Rev. C. T. Rogers, the pastor, will preach a special sermon to the Maccabees on this occasion.

Capt. F. R. Conner, district commander and organizer, with headquarters in Wilmington, will pay an official visit to Lumberton Tent No. 18, Tuesday of this week. He will go from there to Fair Bluff, N. C., where he will institute a new tent on Thursday. Capt. Conner says that there will be at least 12 new tents organized in North Carolina before the close of the present year. The first Ladies' Hive in the State will be instituted in Wilmington in a short time.

Peddlers Arrested.

Warrants were sworn out before Justice Harriss yesterday against 20 or more persons, charged with peddling goods about the city without having proper license. Some of the warrants were sworn out by Mr. H. Mack Godwin, and it is stated that the prosecutions are due to complaints made by a number of retail merchants. The following were arrested yesterday: Alex. Kosch, Abe Glubin, Louis Horowitz, M. Freeland, M. Goldberg, H. Evanson, H. Jaffe, A. Kutz, N. Shain and Sol Shain. They were each required to give bond in the sum of $100 for their appearance Tuesday.



In Stock at $2.25 Pair.

IF——

HAHASIT

There is No Extra Charge for

QUALITY

New Lot of Coat Suits This Week

111 Chesnut

G. HENRY HAAR

NEW DIRECTORY WANTED.

Many Complaints Being Made by Telephone Subscribers Here.

Wanted, a new telephone directory for Wilmington. That is the request that many telephone users in this city are making just now. On account of the annual moving day in Wilmington being October 1st instead of January 1st a change of directories is absolutely necessary at this time if the service is to be kept up to a high standard, said a gentleman last night, who has to make many calls daily. He called up The Star office and asked that mention be made of his complaint, having failed utterly, he said, to enlist the attention of the management of the telephone company.

This gentleman stated further that his patience had been about exhausted by his ineffectual efforts in trying to get people he wished to speak to, and his complaint is voiced by many others who are in the same predicament as he.

Pythian Lecture Thursday Night.

As announced in The Star several weeks ago, Mr. George W. Penniman, Supreme Representative of Massachusetts, of the Supreme Lodge of Knights of Pythias, will be here Thursday night to deliver his famous lecture on Pythianism. The address will probably be in the Pythian Hall. The Pythians have extended an invitation to the other fraternal orders of the city to hear the lecture. Mr. Penniman has made two visits to Syracuse, in Europe, the place where Pythianism had its birth, and his lecture will be illustrated with stereoptican views of places visited by him. Mr. J. F. Head is chairman of the committee on arrangements, and he received a telegram yesterday from Mr. Penniman stating that he would be here on Thursday. He is now making a tour of the Eastern Atlantic States.

Nature's Remedies For Disease

Every Fall in olden times the family medicine chest was replenished with roots, herbs and barks, nature's remedies for disease. Scullcap for nervousness, Pennyroyal for colds, Clover Blossoms for the blood, Thoroughwort for colds, Wormwood and Balm of Gilead Buds for sprains, and so on. It is interesting to note that the most successful remedy for female ills the world has ever known had its origin nearly forty years ago from roots and herbs and Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is made today in immense quantities from those same roots and herbs with extreme accuracy, care and cleanliness. The standard remedy for female ills.

(advertisement.)

D. D. D. Opens New Era in Cure of Skin Disease

Professor Budlong's case of eczema was known to almost every hospital and physician of reputation throughout the state of Connecticut. His letter is another interesting demonstration of what is being accomplished by the famous specific D. D. D., Prescription. "It may be of interest to you to know that your life-giving preparation, D. D. D. Prescription has been of incalculable value to me. I was covered with eczema from head to foot when I began using your remedies. I could get no relief, although I tried a thousand means. I applied but two bottles of the prescription; a cure was effected in a very short time, in less than one month."—Prof. C. J. Budlong, South Lyme, Conn.

Ask any druggist today for D. D. D. Prescription. He'll tell you it allays the itch instantly—and soon there are signs of cure.

We have handled the remedy for years and regard it as the specific for skin troubles of all kinds. Come in or ask us about D. D. D. Prescription, also about D. D. D. soap especially for tender skins.

We offer the first full size bottle on the guarantee that unless it stops the itch at once, it costs you not a cent.

Rob't R. Bellamy, Wilmington, N. C.

The Cross Roads

Progress Stagnation

Which Will You Take?

Every public spirited business man owes it to himslf to join an organized movement to promote the business interest of his city.

The Commercial Club offers you that opportunity---the solution rests with the public.

Will you help Wilmington come into her own, or will you sit back and garner to yourself the fruits of others' labors?

We invite every progressive business man to join, to aid the movement for a Greater and More Progressive Wilmington.

We are going to have five hundred members. Will you join, yourself, and help us to secure your neighbor?

Full information furnished on request.

The Commercial Club

C. N. Evans, President. C. E. Greenamyer, 1st V-P. L. W. Moore, 2nd V-P.

Thos. E. Cooper, Treasurer. Meares Harriss, Secretary.

Financial and Commercial

COTTON MARKET BULLISH

Near Months Make New High Records for the Season With December Contracts Selling at 14.07 Another Cold Wave.

New York, Oct. 25.—There was a renewal of bullish excitement in today's cotton market and near months made new high records for the season with December contracts selling at 14.07, or 29 points above the low level of yesterday.

Apprehensions that another cold wave would follow unsettled conditions in the Western belt between now and Monday morning, seemed to bring in fresh buying from the South as well as from local circles and the market closed firm at practically the best point of the day. Last prices showing a net gain of from 20 to 25 points.

The opening was steady at unchanged prices to an advance of two points in sympathy with steady cables and rather a better view of the Mexican situation. The census report showing 6,956,583 bales ginned to October 18th against 6,873,206 last year, and 7,758,621 bales two years ago was considered by some of the local bears as rather larger than could be readily harmonized with recent small estimates of the crop, but the figures were about in line with expectations and were met by local bulls with assertions that they represented an unusually large percentage of the total yield. At any rate the market quickly became very strong and the extremely bullish character of sentiment in some circles was revealed by the prediction of a prominent Southern operator who claimed that May cotton would touch 15 cents before it broke 30 points from the closing figures of last night. Private predictions of a renewed freeze in the Southwest, based upon the appearance of a very strong high barometer in the Pacific Northwest, added to the confidence of buyers and there was evidently active covering by yesterday's local sellers. The official Western belt forecast contained no mention of frost, but was for rains and unsettled weather with probable snow in parts of Oklahoma or West Texas, followed by lower temperatures.

Spot cotton steady; middling uplands 14.50; middling gulf 14.75; no sales. Cotton futures closed firm.

Month:	Open.	High.	Close.
Oct.	14.00	14.24	14.00	14.24
Nov				13.95
Dec	13.80	14.07	13.80	14.06
Jan	13.55	13.80	13.54	13.80
Feb				13.74
Mar	13.54	13.77	13.52	13.76
Apr				13.76
May	13.50	13.75	13.50	13.75
June	13.42			13.67
July	13.40	13.59	13.40	13.65
Aug	13.20			13.45

PORT MOVEMENT.

Galveston—Steady, 14¼; Net receipts 18,584; gross receipts 18,584; sales 231; stock 189,571, Great Britain 16,198; continent 6,897; coastwise 1,311.

New Orleans—Steady, 13¾; net receipts 10,198; gross receipts 10,540; sales 4,321; stock 104,268; Great Britain 7,500; continent 2,350; coastwise 2,013.

Mobile—Steady; 13¾; net receipts 3,015; gross receipts 3,015; sales 625; stock 48,157.

Savannah—Firm, 13 13-16; net receipts 19,688; gross receipts 19,688; sales 3,130; stock 210,327; Great Britain 11,328; Continent 8,703; coastwise 4,605.

Charleston—Steady 13¾; net receipts 4,604; gross receipts 4,604; sales 4,604; stock 91,861; Continent 3,600.

Wilmington—Steady, 13¾; net receipts 4,188; gross receipts 4,188; stock 34,991.

Norfolk—Firm, 14¼; net receipts 6,979; gross receipts 6,979; sales 1,022; stock 30,727; coastwise 4,037.

Baltimore—Nominal, 14¼; stock 4,841.

New York—Steady 14.50; gross receipts 1,756; stock 17,619; coastwise 254.

Boston—Steady, 14.50; net receipts, 20; gross receipts, 1,298; stock, 13,636.

Philadelphia—Steady, 14.75; stock, 3,862.

Texas City—Net receipts, 3,208; gross receipts, 3,208; stock, 17,942.

Brunswick—Stock, 24,164.

Jacksonville—Stock, 1,277.

Aarnsas Pass—Stock, 4,368.

Pensacola—Net receipts, 8,345; gross receipts, 8,345; France, 8,345.

Total today at all ports—Net, 78,829; Great Britain, 35,026; France, 8,345; continent, 21,550; stock, 397,545.

Consolidated, at all ports—Net, 78,829; Great Britain, 35,026; France, 8,345; continent, 21,550.

Total since Sept. 1, at all ports—Net, 2,922,800; Great Britain, 744,445; France, 326,409; continent, 881,077; Japan, 54,426; Mexico, 8,138.

INTERIOR MOVEMENT.

Houston—Steady, 13 15-16; net receipts, 14,008; gross receipts, 13,093; sales, 3,862; stock, 130,621.

Augusta—Steady 14.00; net receipts, 2,727; gross receipts, 3,759; shipments, 3,536; sales, 1,034; stock, 41,631.

Memphis—Firm, 13¾; net receipts, 5,018; gross receipts, 6,046; shipments, 4,514; sales, 4,500; stock, 94,718.

St. Louis—Steady, 13¾; net receipts, 517; gross receipts, 4,829; shipments, 5,421; sales, 125; stock, 7,749.

Cincinnati—Net receipts, 179; gross receipts, 179; shipments, 304; sales, 450; stock, 11,755.

Little Rock—Steady, 13¾; net receipts, 1,040; gross receipts, 1,040; shipments, 1,000; stock, 27,531.

Total today—Net receipts, 24,089; gross receipts, 30,461; shipments, 28,528; sales, 9,971; stock, 314,005.

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.

Liverpool, Oct. 25.—Spot dull, prices easier; middling fair 8.14; good middling 7.84; middling 7.73; low middling 7.50; good ordinary 6.84; ordinary 6.50.

Sales 50,000, including 43,400 American and 300 for speculation and export. Receipts 15,000, all American. Futures closed quiet, October 7.49 1-2; October and November 7.37; November and December 7.27 1-2; December and January 7.24; January and February 7.23; February and March 7.22 1-2; March and April 7.22; April and May 7.21 1-2; May and June 7.21; June and July 7.17; July and August 7.13 1-2; August and September 6.95 1-2; September and October 6.70 1-2; October and November 6.58 1-2.

WILMINGTON PEANUT MARKET.

(Reported by J. S. Funchess & Co., Oct 25.)

Old Peanuts—Nothing doing. No demand.

North Carolina Peanuts—New Crop, hand picked, 80c. per bushel; machine picked, 75c. per bushel.

Spanish Peanuts—New crop, hand picked, $1.00 per bushel; machine picked, 95c. per bushel.

Virginia Peanuts—New crop, hand picked, 75c. per bushel; machine picked, 70c. per bushel.

NAVAL STORES.

New York, Oct. 25.—Rosin—Steady. Turpentine—Firm.

Savannah, Oct. 25.—Turpentine, firm, at 42. Sales, 293; receipts, 295; stocks, 28,850; shipments, 1,179.

Rosin—Firm. Sales, 2,346; receipts, 1,062; shipments, 1,595; stock, 154,517. Quote: A, B, C, D, E, 3.50; F, 3.45 to 3.55; G, 3.45 to 3.57½; H, 3.55 to 3.57½; I, 3.55 to 3.60; K, 4.10 to 4.20; M, 4.50 to 4.60; N, 5.40; W G, 6.20; W W, 6.50.

To Prevent Blood Poisoning

apply at once the wonderful, old reliable DR. PORTER'S ANTISEPTIC HEALING OIL, a surgical dressing that relieves pain and heals at the same time. 25c. 50c, $1.00.

COTTON GINNING REPORT

Third of Its Kind Issued This Season With Number of Bales Ginned by Each State.

Washington, Oct. 25.—The third cotton ginning report of the season, compiled from reports of Census Bureau correspondents and agents throughout the cotton belt and issued at 10 A. M. today by Director William J. Harris, announced that 6,956,583 bales of cotton, counting round as half bales, of the growth of 1913, had been ginned prior to October 18th.

This includes the results of the most active period of the ginning season, September 25th to October 18th, during which in recent years more than one-fourth of the entire crop passed through the ginners' hands.

To October 18th last year 6,873,206 bales, or 51 per cent of the entire crop, had been ginned; in 1911 to that date 7,758,621 bales, or 49.9 per cent had been ginned; in 1908 to that date 6,296,166 bales, or 48.1 per cent of the crop had been ginned, and in 1906, to that date 4,931,621 bales, or 38 per cent of the crop had been ginned.

Included in the total ginnings were 49,024 round bales, compared with 41,745 bales last year; 53,858 bales in 1911; 66,183 bales in 1910; 88,716 bales in 1909; and 118,720 bales in 1908.

The number of Sea Island cotton bales included was 30,880, compared with 15,960 bales last year; 40,303 in 1911; 36,482 in 1909, and 32,013 in 1908.

Ginnings prior to October 18th, by States, with comparisons for last year and other big crop years and with the percentage of the entire crop ginner prior to tha date in those years, follows:

State:	Year.	Ginnings.	Per Ct.
Alabama—			
	1913	839,507	
	1912	591,954	44.6
	1911	838,617	49.5
	1908	694,104	52.1
	1906	469,647	37.8
Arkansas—			
	1913	324,500	
	1912	300,351	39.0
	1911	278,238	30.6
	1908	347,468	34.9
	1906	163,103	18.3
Florida—			
	1913	35,845	
	1912	23,575	40.1
	1911	43,000	45.5
	1908	34,027	48.2
	1906	24,321	39.6
Georgia—			
	1913	1,298,048	
	1912	793,143	43.8
	1911	1,552,718	55.6
	1908	1,119,228	65.6
	1906	720,316	44.1
Louisiana—			
	1913	161,605	
	1912	203,127	54.2
	1911	176,904	46.5
	1908	207,992	44.6
	1906	321,123	33.6
Mississippi—			
	1913	436,063	
	1912	346,130	34.5
	1911	386,016	33.0
	1908	621,399	38.4
	1906	365,058	24.6
North Carolina—			
	1913	252,038	
	1912	356,226	39.3
	1911	438,266	38.9
	1908	276,222	40.4
	1906	223,437	36.6
Oklahoma—			
	1913	396,511	
	1912	398,345	39.6
	1911	396,739	39.0
	1908	132,556	19.2
	1906	198,709	22.8
South Carolina—			
	1913	615,884	
	1912	540,319	44.1
	1911	788,927	46.6
	1908	660,678	54.3
	1906	223,437	36.6
Tennessee—			
	1913	131,621	
	1912	66,719	24.9
	1911	125,791	29.3
	1908	131,073	39.2
	1906	38,858	13.3
Texas—			
	1913	2,434,563	
	1912	3,220,621	69.5
	1911	2,700,037	65.7
	1908	2,047,796	56.5
	1906	1,908,807	50.5
Other States—			
	1913	32,389	
	1912	23,696	26.3
	1911	33,359	24.0
	1908	23,623	32.3
	1906	11,692	17.1

The ginnings of Sea Island cotton, prior to October 18, by States, follow:

Years:	Florida.	Georgia.	S. Carolina.
1913	12,259	17,804	836
1912	6,976	8,148	836
1911	15,116	24,453	740
1909	14,534	19,931	2,017
1908	13,810	15,233	2,970

The next ginning report will be issued at 10 A. M., November 8th, giving quantities of cotton ginned prior to November 1st.

WHEAT CLOSED STEADY.

Chicago, Oct. 25.—Assertions that much smaller receipts than last season would form the rule for the rest of the present crop year overcame depression today in wheat.

The close was steady, ¼ off to a shade up, compared with last night. Corn finished ¼@⅜ to ⅝@½ net higher, oats varying from ¼ decline to a sixteenth advance, and provisions with a gain of 5 to 17½.

Cash grain:

Wheat—No. 2, red, 91¼@92; No. 2, hard, 85@86; No. 2, Northern, 86½; No. 2, Spring, 85@86.

Corn—No. 2, 70; No. 2, white, 70¼@70½; No. 2, yellow, 70¼@70½.

Oats—Standard, 41@41¼.

Wheat—December, 83⅝; May, 88⅜@88⅞.

Corn—December, 68⅝@68¾; May, 70¼@70⅝; July, 70.

Oats—December, 39¼; May, 42⅞; July, 42½.

Pork—January, 19.87½; May, 2,000.

Lard—November, 10.62½; January, 10.65@10.67½; May, 10.82½.

Ribs—October, 10.60; January, 10.55; May 10.60.

KNOW IT WELL

Familiar Features Well Known to Hundreds of Wilmington Citizens.

A familiar burden in many homes.
The burden of a "bad back".
A lame, a weak or an aching back
Often tells you of kidney ills.
Doan's Kidney Pills are for weak kidneys.

Here is Wilmington testimony.

Miss M. Rivenbark, 105 Dock St., Wilmington, N. C., says: "There was a constant, dull pain in the small of my back and some days I could hardly get about the house. The kidney secretions bothered me and I had but little strength or energy. I used several tonics and remedies, but nothing gave me relief until I began taking Doan's Kidney Pills, which were procured at Bellamy's Drug Store. It did not take them long to give me lasting benefit. You are welcome to continue using my former public endorsement of Doan's Kidney Pills."

For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the United States.

Remember the name—Doan's—and take no other.

(advertisement.)

If your boy needs a Winter suit or overcoat, he can find it at Rehder's. If he is six years old or 18, small large, slim or stout, let us show you.

(advertisement.)

STOCK MARKET UNSTEADY

Fluctuations Which Occurred Yesterday Gave No Indications of the Trend of Speculative Sentiment—Bonds Steady.

New York, Oct. 25.—The small fluctuations in stocks which occurred today gave no indication of the trend of speculative sentiment. The most obvious characteristic of the market was the absence of absorptive power.

Trading was unusually light, but the small offerings made were sufficient to depress prices generally. The customary week-end covering late in the session caused a slight upturn, which restored the list to about a parity with yesterday's final range.

There was a general disposition to await developments of the next few days. Recent advices from Mexico in particular were influential in restricting speculation.

Damage to the corn crop in the Southwest was reflected in Atchison's September statement, which showed a decrease in net earnings of $241,000

The bank statement did not make as strong a showing as had been expected. There was a cash loss of $1,767,000 instead of the predicted gain and a small shrinkage in the reserve.

Sterling exchange fell to a new low point for the year, being influenced by large exports of cotton and grain.

Bonds were steady. Total sales, par value $695,000. United States 2s registered advanced 1 1-2, the 2s coupon 1 3-4, the 4s, 3-4 and Panama 2s 3-4 on call on the week. Total sales of stocks today 76,700, including American Tobacco 200; C. & O. 200; L. & N. 100; N. & W. 100; Seaboard Air Line preferred 300; Southern Railway 300; Tenn. Copper 400; U. S. Steel 25,700; V. C. C. 100.

New York, Oct. 25.—The statement of the actual condition of clearing house banks and trust companies for the week shows that they hold $11,287,250 reserve in excess of legal requirements. This is a decrease of $1,384,100 from last week.

CLOSING STOCK LIST.

Amalgamated Copper	73¾
American Agricultural	43½
American Beet Sugar	23
American Can	31⅜
American Can, pfd	90
American Car and Foundry	44⅜
American Cotton Oil	37½
American Ice Securities	21
American Linseed	8½
American Locomotive	30⅞
American Smelting and Ref	63½
Amer. Smelting and Ref., pfd	98⅞
Amer. Sugar Ref	106⅜
American Tel and Tel	121⅞
American Tobacco	235
Anaconda Mining Co	33⅝
Atchison	93⅜
Atchison, pfd	98
Atlantic Coast Line	114¼
Baltimore and Ohio	93½
Bethlehem Steel	30¼
Brooklyn Rapid Transit	86½
Canadian Pacific	227½
Central Leather	20¾
Chesapeake and Ohio	57
Chicago Great Western	12
Chicago, Mil. and St. Paul	101½
Chicago and North Western	120½
Colorado Fuel and Iron	27⅛
Consolidated Gas	128⅜
Corn Products	9¾
Delaware and Hudson	152
Denver and Rio Grande	18
Denver and Rio Grande, pfd	29
Distillers' Securities	18¼
Erie	27¼
Erie, 1st pfd	43
Erie, 2nd pfd	34
General Electric	140¾
Great Northern, pfd	123⅜
Great Northern Ore Ctfs	32¼
Illinois Central	106
Interborough-Met	13¼
Interborough-Met., pfd	57½
Inter-Harvester	103½
Inter-Marine, pfd	14⅛
International Paper	7½
International Pump	6
Kansas City Southern	24½
Laclede Gas	95
Lehigh Valley	151⅜
Louisville and Nashville	131½
Minn., St. P. and Sault Ste Marie	130
Missouri Pacific	29⅛
National Biscuit	119
National Lead	44
Nat. Rys. of Mexico, 2nd pfd	12⅜
New York Central	99¾
Norfolk and Western	103
North American	71
Northern Pacific	107½
Pacific Mail	19
Pennsylvania	109
People's Gas	123
Pittsburg, C. C. and St. Louis	80
Pittsburg Coal	19⅝
Pressed Steel Car	25
Pullman Palace Car	152½
Reading	162¼
Republic Iron and Steel	19¼
Republic Iron and Steel, pfd	80¾
Rock Island Co	14¼
Rock Island Co., pfd	22¾
St. Louis and San Fran., 2nd pfd	8¾
Seaboard Air Line	17
Seaboard Air Line, pfd	46⅜
Sloss-Sheffield Steel and Iron	26
Southern Pacific	87¼
Southern Railway	22
Southern Railway, pfd	70¼
Tennessee Copper	29
Texas and Pacific	14⅜
Union Pacific	151⅜
Union Pacific, pfd	81¼
United States Realty	96
United States Rubber	58½
United States Steel	57½
United States Steel, pfd	106½
Utah Copper	53⅜
Virginia-Carolina Chemical	28¼
Wabash	3⅞
Wabash, pfd	10⅝
Western Maryland	35¼
Western Union	62½
Westinghouse Electric	66
Wheeling and Lake Erie	3⅝
Liggett and Meyers	215
Liggett and Meyers, pfd	110
Lorillard	165
Lorillard, pfd	113⅛

NEW YORK PRODUCE MARKET.

New York, Oct. 25.—Flour firm.

Wheat—Steady; No. 2 red unchanged; No. 1 Northern Duluth 95 1-2. Corn—Firm.

Butter and Cheese—Steady.

Sugar—Raw firm; Muscovado 2.98 to 3.04; centrifugal 96 test 3.48 to 3.54; molasses 2.53 to 2.79; Refined, quiet.

Coffee—Spot quiet; Rio No. 7, 10 3-4; Santos No. 4, 13 1-2. Mild—Dull; Cordova 13 1-2 to 16 1-2 nominal.

Potatoes, Peanuts, Freights and Cabbages—Steady and unchanged.

Cotton Seed Oil—Market was firmer on small offerings and covering prompted by the firmness in the lard and cotton markets and on small offerings of crude oil from the South, closing 1 to 9 points net higher. Prime crude 5.73 to 5.80; prime Summer yellow 6.88 to 7.50; October 6.89; November 6.90; December 7.00; January 7.12; February 7.17; March 7.30; April 7.36; May 7.44; prime Winter yellow and Summer white 7.10.

THE FINANCIAL MARKET.

New York, Oct. 25.—Money on call nominal, no loans. Time loans steady; 60 days 4 1-2 to 4 3-4 per cent; 90 days 5 per cent; six months 4 3-4. Prime mercantile paper 5 1-2 to 5 3-4 per cent. Sterling exchange weaker, 4.8035 for 60 days; 4.8515 for demand. Commercial bills 4.80 1-2. Bar silver 60. Mexican dollars 46 1-2. Government bonds easy; railroad bonds irregular.

MARINE.

Arrived.

Str. Holtye (Br.), 2,714 tons, Roff, Hamburg via Savannah, Heide & Co.

Str. Kiyemhor (Br.), 1,932 tons, McIntosh, Dublin via Mobile and Norfolk, Heide & Co.

Str. C. W. Lyon, Register, Fayetteville, C. P. Love.

Str. Navahoe, Hale, Georgetown, C. J. Becker, Agent.

Cleared.

Schr. Joel Cook, Ray, New York, 4,339 feet lumber, by Buell Lumber Co.; vessel by Maffitt & Wood.

Schr. Dorothy Bell, Shark, New York, in tow of tug Buccaneer; vessel and tug by Maffitt & Wood.

Exports—Coastwise.

New York—Schr. Joel Cook, 4,339 feet lumber, by Buell Lumber Co.; vesel by Maffitt & Wood.

MARINE DIRECTORY.

List of Vessels in Port at Wilmington, North Carolina.

Steamers.

Str. Holtye (Br.), 2,714 tons, Roff, Heide & Co.

Str. Kylemhor (Br.), 1,932 tons, McIntosh, Heide & Co.

Str. Nora (Br.), 2,539 tons, James, Harde Co.

Str. Hopemount (Br.), 2,105 tons, Gibson, Alexander Sprunt & Son.

Str. Dalebank (Br.), 2,721 tons, Thompson, Alexander Sprunt & Son.

Str. King George (Br.), 2,480 tons, Burnett; Alexander Sprult & Son.

Str. Edernian (Br.), 2,284 tons, Thomas; Heide & Co.

Str. Mariner (Br.), 1,523 tons, Morrison, Alexander Sprunt & Son.

Schooners.

Schr. Phillips M. Brooks, 243 tons, Saunders, Maffitt & Wood.

Schr. John Twohy, 909 tons, Maffitt & Wood (in distress).

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Cotton and Naval Stores at the Port.

Wilmington, N. C., Oct. 25.

Str. Whitlock—4 casks spirits turpentine; 35 barrels rosin.

Schr. Addie May—8 casks spirits turpentine, 66 barrels rosin.

Total—4,188 bales cotton; 12 casks spirits turpentine; 101 barrels rosin.

WILMINGTON MARKETS.

STAR OFFICE, Oct. 25.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE — Steady, at 41 cents per gallon.

ROSIN—Steady, $3.30.

TAR—Firm, at $2.20 per barrel; in casks 10¼c. per gallon.

CRUDE TURPENTINE—Firm, $2.00 per barrel for hard; $3.00 per barrel for dip, and $3.00 per barrel for virgin.

Quotations same day last year—Spirits turpentine, 38½; rosin, $6.05; tar, $2.20; crude turpentine, firm, at $3.25@$4.75 to $4.75.

Receipts.

Spirits Turpentine	12
Rosin	101
Tar	(—)
Crude Turpentine	(—)

Receipts same day last year — Spirits turpentine, 3 casks; rosin, 11 barrels; tar, — barrels; crude turpentine, 29 barrels.

COTTON MARKET.

Market—Spot, quiet, at 13⅜ cents for middling.

Market—Spot, quiet, at 13⅜ cents for 10¾ for middling.

Receipts, 4,188. Same day last year, 3,612 bales.

Total receipts since Sept. 1, 151,521 bales. Total receipts same time last year, 126,300 bales.

PRODUCE MARKETS.

(Quoted by W. J. Meredith, Oct. 24.)

CORN—$1.90 to $1.95 per sack.

POTATOES—Irish potatoes, new crop, 85c. per bu. Sweet potatoes, new, 50@55c.; dull.

PEAS—Out of season.

BEEF—Native, dressed, dull, 8c.

PORK—Small, 10@12c.

WOOL—Burry, 11 to 12c. per lb.; free 17c. per lb.

HIDES—Green salt, 11c; dry flints, 14@16c. per lb.

NORTH CAROLINA BACON—Hams, 21 to 22c. per lb.; sides and shoulders, 15½c. per lb.

BEESWAX—Firm, 27@28c. per lb.

TALLOW—Firm, 4½@5c. per lb.

POULTRY — Chickens, good demand. Grown, 40 to 45c.; Spring chickens, 15@35c. per head.

EGGS—26c. Good demand.

SHEEP—Old Sheep, 75c. to $2.50 per head; very dull. Lambs, $1.50 to $2.50 per head.

TURKEYS—Live, on foot, 18c. per lb.

WILMINGTON PEANUT MARKET.

(Quoted by J. S. Funchess & Co.)

Wilmington, N. C., Oct. 18.

Market—Weak. Nothing doing.

North Carolinas—No. 1, prime hand-picked, 75; machine-picked, 70.

Spanish—Prime, hand-picked, $1.00; machine-picked, 90c.

Virginias—Prime hand-picked, 75c.; machine-picked, 80c.

WEEKLY COTTON STATEMENT.

Net Result of an Advance of Fifty-three Points.

New Orleans, Oct. 25.—The cotton market stood at an advance during the entire week. The net result was an advance of 44 to 53 points.

The high prices were made on Wednesday and Saturday and the low prices on Tuesday. At the highest trading months were 54 to 60 points over last week's close; at the lowest they were 23 points over. The range of prices was 31 to 37 points.

The market opened at the advance on the damage done by the cold wave that was sweeping the cotton region. In the early part of the week, killing and heavy frosts were reported over a large and important part of the belt and it was generally acknowledged that estensive crop injury had been done.

Bulls claimed that the cold weather made it certain that this year's crop could be only a small one. Shorts covered freely throughout the week, and fresh long buying made its appearance on all breaks. The census bureau report on ginning was the cause of much evening up. The figures were in line with average expectations.

Bulls advanced the claim that the crop on October 19th was 50 per cent or more ginned. This claim undoubtedly brought in considerable buying.

In the spot department prices advanced 5-16th of a cent, middling closing at 13 7-8 against 13 9-16 last week and 10 15-16 this week last year. Sales on the spot amounted to 7,204 bales against 5,352 a week ago and 5,072 this week last year; sales to arrive amounted to 9,307 bales against 8,430 last week and 11,335 this week last year.

Government statistics show that within ten years the number of trunk telephone lines in use in the United Kingdom has nearly trebled.

Orrine for Drink Habit

TRY IT AT OUR EXPENSE

We are in earnest when we ask you to give ORRINE a trial. You have nothing to risk and everything to gain, for your money will be returned, if after a trial, you fail to get results from ORRINE. This offer gives the wives and mothers of those who drink to excess an opportunity to try the ORRINE treatment. It is a very simple treatment, can be given in the home without publicity or loss of time from business, and at a small price.

ORRINE is prepared in two forms: No. 1, secret treatment, a powder; ORRINE No. 2, in pill form, for those who desire to take voluntary treatment. Costs only $1.00 a box. Come in and talk over the matter with us. Ask for booklet.

Bob't H. Bellamy, Wilmington, N. C.

THE WEATHER.

United States Department of Agriculture, Weather Bureau.

October 26, 1913.

Meteorological data for the 24 hours ending at 8 P. M., yesterday:

Temperature at 8 A. M., 57 degrees; at 8 P. M., 55 degrees; maximum, 67 degrees; minimum, 55 degrees; mean, 61 degrees.

Rainfall for the day, .50; rainfall for the month, to date, 9.74.

Stage of water in Cape Fear river at Fayetteville, at 8 A. M., yesterday, 9.5 feet.

Weather Forecast.

For North Carolina—Fair Sunday; Monday, fair; colder in western portions; light west winds.

The Port Calendar, Oct. 26.

Sun rises	6:26 A. M.
Sun sets	5:26 P. M.
Day's length	11 hrs. 00 min.

Tides.

	High water. A.M.	P.M.	Low water A.M.	P.M.
Wilmington	6:25	7:20	1:50	2:09
Southport	4:32	5:00	10:58	11:21
Maosuboro Inlet	4:21	4:49	10:38	11:01

WEATHER BUREAU REPORTS.
October 25, 1913.

STATIONS:	Weather at 8 P. M.	Temperature: Highest today.	Lowest Last Night.	Precipitation, 8 P. M.
Abilene	clear	82	52	.0
Asheville	cloudy	52	44	.12
Atlanta	clear	60	42	.0
Augusta	clear	60	48	.0
Birmingham	clear	68	46	.0
Boston	raining	68	58	.36
Charleston	cloudy	64	56	.02
Charlotte	clear	58	40	.0
Chicago	clear	52	48	.0
Galveston	clear	74	66	.0
Jacksonville	clear	70	54	.0
Memphis	clear	70	46	.0
Mobile	clear	74	50	.0
Montgomery	clear	70	48	.0
New Orleans	clear	70	54	.0
New York	raining	68	60	2.08
Oklahoma	clear	76	48	.0
Palestine	clear	76	52	.0
Pittsburg	cloudy	56	54	.32
Raleigh	clear	64	54	.86
Savannah	cloudy	66	50	.0
Shreveport	clear	76	48	.0
St. Louis	clear	66	48	.0
Washington	cloudy	68	64	.82

CHURCH DIRECTORY.

Where Religious Services Will be Conducted Today.

The Christian Science services are held in their church edifice, corner 17th and Market streets, at 11 A. M. Lesson sermon: "Probation After Death." Sunday School is held immediately after morning service. Wednesday evening service is held in same edifice at 8 P. M. The reading room adjioning church building is open daily except Sundays and legal holidays from 3:30 to 5:30 P. M. The public is cordially invited to both services and reading room.

St. Paul's Lutheran church, Market and Sixth streets, Rev. F. B. Clausen, pastor—There will be no service in the morning. The congregation will participate in the service of installation at St. Matthew's church. The church will open for evening service at 7:30 The pastor will preach on "The Choice of a Leader." Sunday School 3:30 P. M. The Mengert Missionary Circle and the Christian Association will meet Monday.

St. Matthew's Ev. Lutheran church, Rev. G. W. McClanahan, pastor—At the morning service 11 A. M., the pastor will be installed. Rev. C. C. Holland, D. D., president and general secretary of the Board of Foreign Missions of the Lutheran United Synod, in the South, will deliver the charge to the pastor, and Rev. F. B. Clausen, pastor of St. Paul's Ev. Lutheran church, will deliver the charge to the congregation. Vesper service at 7:30 P. M. Rev. R. C. Holland, D. D., will preach. Special music at both services. Sunday School at 10 A. M. Young People's service at 7 o'clock. Wednesday evening services at 8 P. M.

St. James' Episcopal church—Rev. John S. Moody, of Fayetteville, will preach at 11 o'clock, subject of his sermon being "Jesus the Faithful Witness—St. John's Unique Title of the Master and Its Rich Message."

First Baptist church, corner Fifth and Market streets, Rev. Dr. J. H. Foster, pastor—Dr. O'Kelley, who is doing the preaching at the revival now in progress, will preach at 11 o'clock this morning and at 7:30 this evening. He will also speak at the Sunday School which meets at 9:45 A. M. Those who have attended during the past week have been richly repaid for coming. The gospel has been presented plainly, lovingly and eloquently. All are cordially invited to attend the services which, after today, will continue at 3:30 and 8 P. M. until Wednesday.

Christian church, Dock street—Services by Prof. Fern, of the Bible Class at A. C. College, at 11 A. M. and 7:30 P. M. Sunday School at 10 A. M. Christian Endeavor at 6:45 P. M. All are cordially invited to attend.

Southside Baptist church, Rev. W. G. Hall, pastor—Morning worship at 11 o'clock at Boys' Brigade armory, and in the evening at 7:30 o'clock by the pastor. The subject for night will be "The Hidden Gospel." Sunday School at 3 P. M. at the armory. A cordial invitation is extended to all to worship with us.

St. John's Chapel, Rev. W. E. Cox, pastor—Morning services 11 A. M. Sunday School 4 P. M.

Brooklyn Baptist church, Rev. J. A. Sullivan, pastor—Services Sunday 11 A. M. and 7:30 P. M. Morning sermon, subject: "Christian Compulsion." Night; "Conscience." Sunday School at 3:30, Mr. J. M. Bullard, superintendent. Junior B. Y. P. U. Sunday morning, 10 A. M. Sunbeams Wednesday 3:30. Prayer meeting Wednesday night. B. Y. P. U. Thursday night. Teachers' meeting and choir practice Friday night. A cordial welcome to all services.

St. Mary's church, Fifth and Ann streets—First Mass, 7 A. M. Last Mass, 10 A. M. Vespers, 8 P. M.

The Fifth Street Methodist church, Rev. G. T. Adams, pastor—The pastor will preach at 11 A. M. on the "Blessedness of Being a Christian." Subject of evening sermon: "The Danger of Delay." The public cordially invited.

Grace Methodist church, corner Fourth and Grace streets, Rev. J. D. Bundy, pastor—Preaching service at 11 A. M., subject, "Growth an Essential Life Preserver." At 7:30 P. M., subject, "The Spiritual Signs of Christ's Early Second Coming." Sunday School at 9:45 A. M., M. F. Allen, superintendent. Mid-week prayer meeting Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock. Epworth League Friday evening at 8 o'clock. The public is cordially invited to all services.

DRY GOODS MARKETS.

New York, Oct. 25.—Cotton goods markets ruled very firm with trading quiet. Yarns were hardened. Underwear and hosiery lines for Fall prepared and some few lines for 1914 offered. Linens were very firm.

The earth and rock taken out of the Panama canal would fill a tunnel 14 feet in diameter bored through the earth at the equator.

STATEMENT CONDITION

THE MURCHISON NATIONAL BANK

OF WILMINGTON, N. C.,

At the Close of Business, October 21st, 1913.

RESOURCES:

Loans and Discounts	$4,820,874.65
U. S. Bonds (at par)	810,000.00
Bank Building	115,476.00
Bonds and Other Securities	92,400.00
Liquidation Account Southern National Bank	528,010.31
Cash and Due by Banks	1,911,969.10
	$8,278,730.06

LIABILITIES:

Capital Stock	$ 825,000.00
Surplus and Net Profits	578,973.38
Circulation	720,000.00
Special Deposit Bonds	115,000.00
Deposits	6,059,756.48
	$8,278,730.06

DEPOSITS:

October 21, 1911	$ 3,364,127.35
October 21, 1912	4,512,365.91
October 21, 1913	6,059,756.48

H. C. McQUEEN, President.
J. V. GRAINGER, Vice-President.
J. W. YATES, Vice-President.
C. S. GRAINGER, Cashier.
M. F. ALLEN, Assistant Cashier.
W. S. JOHNSON, Assistant Cashier.

Report of the Condition of THE ATLANTIC TRUST AND BANKING COMPANY,

at Wilmington, N. C., in the State of North Carolina, at the close of business October 21, 1913.

Resources:

Loans and Discounts	$368,301.43
Furniture and Fixtures	100.00
All other real estate owned	25,500.00
Demand loans	100,058.10
Due from Banks and Bankers	34,581.79
Cash items	474.82
Gold coin	417.50
Silver coin, including all minor coin currency	1,314.73
National bank notes and other U. S. notes	8,555.00
Building Account	100,816.68
Total	$900,320.75

Liabilities:

Capital stock paid in	$ 50,000.00
Surplus fund	50,000.00

BITTEN BY CRAZY NEGRO.

Northampton Sheriff Suffers Painful Injury at Goldsboro.

(Special Star Telegram.)

Goldsboro, N. C., Oct. 25.—Sheriff H. L. Joyner, of Jackson, N. C., arrived in the city this afternoon with a crazy negro, Ashley Conwell, where he was placed in the colored insane asylum, near this city, but the sheriff was painfully bitten by the prisoner while taking him from a hack that was carrying them to the hospital. A doctor examined Sheriff Joyner's wound and pronounced him out of danger unless blood poison should set in. Sheriff Joyner said the prisoner made several attempts to jump from the train while in motion but by mild persuasion he kept him in his seat.

WILSON MAN DISAPPEARS.

Nothing Heard of Luther Winborne Since He Left for Fair.

(Special Star Telegram.)

Wilson, N. C., Oct. 25.—Luther Winborne, a young business man of this town, has disappeared and absolutely no club can be found of his whereabouts. His wife and two brothers are making every effort to locate him. He was last seen Thursday evening and told several parties that he was going to Raleigh to the fair and would return Friday night. It seems that he did not go to Raleigh and messages from nearby towns bring no news of him. It is impossible to imagine any reason for his disappearance. Mrs. Winborne is prostrated. Mr. Winborne was of the best habits and good character, and about 25 years old.

RULERS OF ISLAND MONARCHY

Long List of Statesmen Who Have Presided Over the Destinies of the Great British Empire.

The first prime minister of England was William Pitt, 1733, called to office in the reign of George I. That sovereign being unable to understand the English language, his attendance at cabinet meetings was useless, and opened the way for the appearance of a prime minister. Prime ministers of England in their order are as follows: William Pitt, 1783; H. Addington, 1801; William Pitt, 1804; Greenville, 1806; Portland, 1807; S. Perceval, 1807; Liverpool, 1812; G. Canning, 1827; Goderich, 1827; Wellington, 1823; Grey, 1830; Melbourne, 1894; Sir Robert Peel, 1834; Melbourne, 1835; Sir Robert Peel, 1841; Lord John Russell, 1846; Earl of Derby, (late Lord Stanley), 1852; Earl of Aberdeen, 1852; Viscount Palmerston, 1855; Earl of Derby, 1858; Viscount Palmerston, 1859; Earl Russell, 1865; Benjamin Disraell, 1874; W. E. Gladstone, 1880; Marquis of Salisbury, 1885; W. E. Gladstone, 1886; Marquis of Salisbury, 1892; W. E. Gladstone, 1894; Earl of Roseberry, 1895; Marquis of Salisbury, 1895, to July 11, 1902, the last premier of the Victorian era. The Marquis of Salisbury was premier on the accession of the late King Edward VII. to the throne. On the death of Lord Salisbury, Mr. A. J. Balfour succeeded to the prime ministry. On defeat of the Balfour ministry in 1905, he was succeeded by Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman, who died in 1908, and was succeeded by the present premier, the Right Honorable H. H. Asquith.

Wife Was Artful.

A good story is that about a man who one day told his wife he would give her all the silver pieces she found in his purse or pockets which were coined the year she was born.

As a result the lady in due course of time had quite an amount of silver on hand—so much, in fact, that she went to the bank and deposited it in her name.

Then, speaking to the cashier, the lady said:

"My husband tells me you are going to pay him some money today. Won't you please pay him in this silver I have just deposited? I will be so much obliged to you if you will."

Of course the cashier, being noted for his courtesy to the ladies, quickly replied that he would be happy to please her.

As a result the lady has still more birthday money.

He Settled It.

A Baptist and a Methodist minister were by accident dining at the same house. As they took their seats there was an embarrrased pause, the hostess not knowing how to ask one minister to say grace without offending the other.

The small son quickly grasped the situation, and half rising in his chair, moved his finger rapidly around the table, reciting, "Eny mene miny mo, catch a nigger by the toe." He ended by pointing his finger at the Baptist minister and shouted: "You're it!"

The decision was accepted, although the grace lacked some of its usual dignity.

Risks Life to Save a Bird.

After Policeman Michael Ryan had taken Mrs. Anna Baker from her burning apartment on the fourth floor of No. 6 St. Nicholas terrace, she implored him to save her canary bird. He returned to the apartment and brought down the bird in its cage.

When the fire was discovered Ryan broke down a door and found Mrs. Baker so hysterical that she was unable to get out of the apartment herself.—New York Herald.

Board of Reviewers.

Maj. W. N. Harriss, Clerk of Superior Court, has appointed Messrs. J. L. Becton, J. K. Williams and J. F. Lowrimore as a board of reviewers to examine and make report on the lands described in the petition of M. F. H. Gouverneur and others for a drainage district near Winter Park Gardens. The petition was filed August 21st and was signed by the Winter Park Company, Hugh MacRae & Co., Tidewater Power Co., M. F. H. Gouverneur, Hugh MacRae, H. M. Chase and the Wilmington Savings & Trust Company, trustee, who are owners of more than three-fifths of the land in the proposed district. The petition was against M. G. Tiencken, Mrs. A. G. Tiencken, W. B. Brice, G. E. Burnett and the Lake Shore Realty Company. The defendants failed to appear at the hearing to enter any objection.

THE WEEKLIES TOO CHEAP.

(Charlotte Observer.)

It was a bad day for the weekly papers of this State when the subscription price, then standard at $2 a year, was cut to $1. That was done in 1875 and about the same time the Mexican dollar poured into the circulation channels of North Carolina. Some of the editors cheapened their papers so far as to take a Mexican dollar—worth 80 cents—for a year's subscription. The newspapers of the State have never been able to recover the ground thus lost, and some of them are finding it difficult in the new conditions arising under the increased cost of living to raise the price to a decent figure. Most of them are afraid of the subscribers they will have to drop, and continue to carry them at a loss, for it costs a dollar to print any sort of a paper at the prevailing prices of material and labor. The Publishers' Auxiliary advises these editors that no weekly paper can be printed at a profit at less than $1.50 a year, and cash in advance at that. That is true. And the advertising is another thing. The weekly paper that takes advertising at less than 15 cents an inch can make no money. There are weekly papers in North Carolina now being run at the price of $1 that are worth easily $2 a year. They could get that price if they had the backbone to set it and stick to it. But public sentiment is going to do for the editors what they seem to be afraid to do for themselves. The public is coming around to the opinion that a paper published at $1 a year is a cheap affair and not worth having, under the assumption that it cannot afford to give much for a dollar. The publishers of the weekly papers ought to get out of this old rut. It is better to have 1,000 paid-up subscribers at $2 than three times that many at $1 and the loss by bad subscriptions and unknown quantity, but always a serious factor.

¶ The circulation of this paper is not confined to this locality.

¶ Your ad in the classified columns will find readers from Maine to California.

¶ As easy to sell your property by long distance as by personal sale.

¶ It's a question which is the worst condition—*to want a thing and not have it,* or *to have a thing and not want it.*

¶ In either case the answer is—read and use the want ads.

Business Locals

Advertisements inserted under this head, One Cent per word for each insertion, but no advertisement taken for less than 25c. Additional words, more than 25, One Cent per word. Unless the advertiser has a regular account, all advertisements under this head are STRICTLY CASH IN ADVANCE, the amounts being too small to warrant a charge. The Star will send without charge, a Western Union Messenger to any address in the city for advertisements in this department upon request by 'Phone to No. 51. A Messenger will also call for telegrams for the Western Union Telegraph Company, or for notes or small packages to be delivered anywhere in the city. No charge for collecting the telegrams, but a small charge for strictly Messenger Service; calls will be made, or telephone subscribers may at any time telephone their telegrams; bills rendered to suit the sender, daily, weekly or monthly. For this service, call "Western Union." But for advertisements, always call the Star Office, No. 51. Copy for Business Locals cannot be taken over the telephone—but upon request Messenger will be dispatched to any part of the city for them.

LOST—Between postoffice, down Front to Market, up Market to Fifth, and to 806 Orange street, gold bar barette with pearls. Reward if returned to 806 Orange street. oc26-1t*

FOR RENT—Three large rooms on lower floor, with electric lights and bath. 407 N. Seventh street. oc26-1t*

A BARGAIN—Don't fail to look over King & Seigler's $400 proposition, if you want a live, quick-action real estate deal. oc26-1t

"BLUE SEAL" Cement Plaster. For good walls, this is what you want. Roger Moore's Sons Co. oc26-1t

FOR SALE—Pure food directory. Pure foods and toilet articles from a Pure Food Town at the Pure Food Store, 11-12-13 November. oc27-1t

MILLION BRICK for sale. Best quality and quick delivery. Roger Moore's Sons Co. oc26-2t

ROOM FOR RENT—Good room for rent in good locality. Apply 309 North Fifth street. oc26-1t*

SHINGLES—All sizes and grades. Roger Moore's Sons Co. oc26-2t

"SAYLOR'S" Portland Cement. If you use this brand, good results will follow. Roger Moore's Sons Co. oc25-1t

FOR SALE—One nice Holstein calf, thoroughbred stock. Price reasonable. R. K. Merritt, R. F. D. 1. 'Phone 281. oc26-1t*

WANTED AT ONCE—Sawyer and all-round mill man for circular saw mill. Sober and industrious. Good pay to right party. Piedmont Lumber Company, Northwest, N. C. oc26-1t

FOR RENT — Three rooms, completely furnished for light housekeeping. Electric light, use of 'phone and bath. Call at 308 Grace street; 'phone 702. oc26-1t*

STENOGRAPHER — Thoroughly capable and experienced, desires a permanent position. Can furnish best of references. Address "C," care Star. oc26-1t*

TO THE PUBLIC—We, the undersigned dairymen of New Hanover county, desire to notify our customers and patrons, and the public generally, that on and after the 1st day of November, 1913, it will be impossible to furnish milk to our customers for less than 12 1-2 cents per quart for bottled milk at retail, and milk in cans at 40 cents per gallon. We deplore the issuance of this notice more than our customers do to receive it, but on account of the high cost of labor, and the enormous prices of hay and grain, make it impossible to sell milk at the present price. We deplore the fact that conditions impel us to pursue this course, but we are compelled to issue this notice or get out of business, as we are losing money each day we continue in the same. We desire, however, to state that as soon as labor becomes cheaper and the price of grain and hay is decreased, we will lower the price of milk in proportion. Thanking our customers for past favors, and assuring them of our high appreciation of the same, and wishing to serve them in the future, we beg to remain, respectfully, Edward C. Craft, O. Martindale, D. E. Pridgen, H. L. Kidd, D. F. Klein & Son, W. M. Collins, E. F. Barlow, Martin Schnibben, Geo. W. Branch. oc26,28,31-3t

SPECIAL—For next ten days all ladies' work done at reduced prices. Satisfaction guaranteed. Call 517-J for prices, and give us a trial. All work given our personal attention. Clean-o Pressing Club, 114 Princess street, H. L. Johnson, Mgr. oc26-1t*

TABLE BOARDERS—I can accommodate a few more table boarders. First-class board and service. Terms weekly. 'Phone 1368-J, or apply at 322 North Third street. oc26-1t*

SIXTY ACRES of good trucking land for sale, located on Masonboro road, short distance from Winter Park. Price $60.00 an acre. A real bargain, as adjoining lands have sold for $100. Apply to Wilder & Metts, Agents. oc26-1t

BARGAIN to quick purchaser. Two lots at Carolina Place, one half block of car line. Southern exposure; high elevation; price $450.00 each. Only $150.00 cash required. See Wilder & Metts, Agents. oc26-1t

TO RENT—Two individual bed rooms, very nicely and comfortably furnished. Bath (hot and cold), electric lights and use of 'phone. 209 S. Second street. oc26-1t*

FOR RENT—Room with all modern conveniences; 412 Red Cross, after November 1st. oc26-1t*

CAROLINA APARTMENTS — Market and Fifth street, offer for rent a housekeeping apartment of seven rooms and bath. Also one bachelor apartment of two rooms and bath. The "Carolina" is thoroughly modern apartment house. Two elevators (continuous service). Rent price includes heat, artesian water, etc. Cafe in building. Apply to J. G. Wright & Son, Real Estate Agents. oc26-4t

WANTED — BOARDERS—All modern conveniences. Prices reasonable. Good locality, use of 'phone. Mrs. A. W. Mason, 203 Red Cross street. oc26-1t*

WE HAVE a real estate bargain, and we know what a bargain is. Pays eleven per cent.; is in perfect condition and splendid location. Let us give you particulars. Call and see J. G. Wright & Son, Real Estate Agents. oc26-1t

OVER FIVE HUNDRED shares are already spoken for in the new series of the Co-operative Building and Loan Association, which opens Saturday, November first (next Saturday), at Wright's Real Estate Building. If you fail to get stock you will not be good to yourself. Each share, 25 cents each week. Speak for shares now. Joseph H. Hinton, president; B. C. Moore, vice-president; Thos. H. Wright, treasurer. oc26-3t

FOR SALE—Small bay pony, three years old. Partly broken. The thing for the boy. 'Phone 4830. R. L. Foy, Scott's Hill, N. C. oc26-1t*

COTTAGE ON WALNUT STREET for sale. House No. 312. Has 6 rooms. Lot is 40 feet front by 66 feet deep. Can be bought at a reasonable price. James Owen Reilly Fire Insurance and Real Estate. oc26-1t

BRUNSWICK INN, IN SOUTHPORT N. C., for sale. This desirable hotel, facing one hundred and twenty feet on Bay street, and one hundred and sixty-five feet deep, and commanding a magnificent view of Ft. Caswell and the Bay, can be bought at a very low price. Cash or time. James Owen Reilly, Wilmington, N. C. oc26-1t

FRONT STREET STORE—No. 23 South Front, for rent. Possession given immediately. Also store No. 20 Market street and 204 1-2 South Front, for rent. Possession given immediately. James Owen Reilly, Fire Insurance and Real Estate. oc26-1t

IT IS IMPORTANT THAT YOU don't forget the Rural Building and Loan Association will open a new series next Saturday, November 1st, 1913. You can subscribe for stock any day this week. Series limited to 1,000 shares. R. C. DeRosset, president; James Owen Reilly, secretary and treasurer. oc26-6t

MR. BRUNSWICK COUNTY FARMER — I can sell your land for you at a good price. If you have any to sell, mail me a plot and state your price. James Owen Reilly, Fire Insurance and Real Estate Wilmington, N. C. oc26-1t

YOU WILL NOT HAVE TO WORRY if you have saved your money; when you get old and unable to work; if you subscribe stock in the Rural Building and Loan Association, now. Do it today. New series Saturday, November 1st. Full information given by R. C. DeRosset, president, or James Owen Reilly, secretary and treasurer. oc26-6t

LADIES desiring dress making and family sewing call at Mrs. Christzburg's, 718 South Front street. oc26-1t*

SALESMEN—To call on grocers, confectioners, general stores. $150 monthly and expenses; yearly contract. Manager, 18 S. Second street, St. Louis, Mo. oc26-1t*

SALESMAN—Capable specialty man for North Carolina. Staple line. New and exceptional terms. Vacancy November 1st. Attractive commission contract; $35.00 weekly for expenses. Miles F. Bixler Co. 198-43 Carlin Building, Cleveland, Ohio. oc26-1t*

NEW STOCK ROBES—Horse blankets, lap robes, storm covers. Get our prices first. City Livery Co., 112 No. Second st. oc26-1t

SALESMAN—Experienced in any line to sell general trade in North Carolina. Unexcelled specialty proposition. Commission contract, $35.00 weekly for expenses. Vacancy November 1st. Continental Jewelry Company, 297-43 Continental Building, Cleveland, Ohio. oc26-1t*

DESIRABLE Furnished rooms for rent with or without board; price reasonable. 226 Market street; 'phone 819-W. oc26-1t*

WANTED—Men, 18 to 35, as railway mail clerks; $75 month; 1,800 vacancies every year. Examinations everywhere frequently. Sample questions free. Franklin Institute, Dept. 275-H, Rochester, N. Y. oc26-su9t

FOR RENT—A bedroom, sitting room, bath, furnished, in best residential section; suitable for two gentlemen. Price $25.00. Please give references in first letter. Address "Southern Rooms," care Star oc26-1t*

WHY IN THE WORLD don't you send your clothes to Coster's? His slogan is good work. The work is thoroughly inspected. One trial means a steady customer. Out-of-town work solicited and returned promptly. Coster, the Cleanser, 122 Market street, Wilmington, N. C. oc26-su,tu-1mo

DESIRABLE ROOMS to let for storing furniture. Price reasonable. R. A. Parker, 200 N. Fourth street. oc23-1t*

FOR SALE—Baby carriage. Medium size carriage, called "Pullman Sleeper." For information, apply 921 N. Fifth. oc26-1t*

WANTED — Position by stenographer who is willing to accept a reasonable salary. Three years' experience in the city with a reliable firm. Address "M. Z." P. O. Box 530, City. oc26-1t*

HELP WANTED — Male railway mail clerks, carriers, wanted. Good pay, fine positions. Pay for instructions after you receive position. Liberty Institute, Dept 315, Rochester, N. Y. oc26-1t*

NICE APPLES, $1.00 per bushel, in three bushel crates or barrels. Send check. J. Frank Pate, Brickton, N. C. oc26-1t*

BOARDERS WANTED—Good table and pleasant rooms. Apply 262 1-2 Princess street. oc26-1t*

WANTED—Boarders. Good board and lodging, with bath; $4 per week, at 206 South Front street. oc26-1t*

FOR $400 we can sell six lots in the southern part of city; four lots 33x100 feet in size, two of them corners. Other, 33x165. This is a cash proposition and must be sold in a hurry. King & Seigler, Agents. oc26-1t

WANTED—Colored men for Pullman car porters and train porters; if you wish position near Wilmington, write immediately. No experience necessary. Enclose stamps. "Railway", care Star. oc26-1t*

MRS. SYKES makes switches from combings, $1.00; switches waved and cleaned, 25 cents. Mail orders solicited. 120 S. Ninth street. oc26-1t*

FOR RENT—Eight room house, bath, lavatory and other modern conveniences. Deep back lot. Apply 317 S. Fifth street. oc26-1t*

MR. T. STANLEY FRANCE, organist and choirmaster of St. John's Episcopal church, has vacancies for a few more pupils. Through instruction given in organ and piano playing, voice production and culture, harmony, fugue, counter point, composition, etc. For terms, write Box 853, City. oc26-1t

FOR RENT — Nicely furnished front room at 304 North Second street. Also one suite of furniture, slightly used, for sale cheap. oc26-1t*

APPLES — Winesap and Va. Pippins, $3.00 to $4.75 per barrel. Must be sold. W. J. Kirkham Produce Co., 'phone 1436-J. oc26-1t*

CIDER—Pure apple stock. Fresh from the apple orchard. W. J. Kirkham Pro. Co., phone 1436-J. oc26-1t*

LOST OR STOLEN, from corner Fourth and Harnett, Saturday evening, about 6 o'clock, Columbia bicycle; black frame, two bells on handle bars. Reward for return, 1010 North Fourth street. oc26-1t*

MARKET STREET property between 10th and 11th. This section steadily improving and can sell you an especially attractive proposition. Telephone 332, Moore's Real Estate Agency, 123 Princess street. oc26-1t

DAIRY FARM with complete outfit, 7 1-2 acres land, 6-room residence within one mile city. No preparation necessary. In position to deliver property and commence operations at once. Over 50 cows. Good supply feed, goes with sale. There is good reason to sell. Telephone 332. L. W. Moore, Agent, 123 Princess street. oc26-1t

OFFICES in Marlitt Building, including light, heat, elevator service. Large, airy. Telephone 332. L. W. Moore, agent. oc26-1t

OFFICES FOR RENT — Odd Fellows' Building, second floor, facing Princess street. Includes light heat and janitor service. Telephone 332. L. W. Moore, Chairman. oc26-1t

FOR SALE—Cottage on Chestnut street, between Eighth and Ninth. Lot 42x165; lot well worth price of entire property. Let us show you. Moore's Real Estate Agency, 123 Princess street. oc26-1t

WINTER PARK LOT for $225.00. Only small amount cash; balance, easy. Large, high and dry, 66x330. Telephone 332. L. W. Moore, agent. oc26-1t

SOUTH WILMINGTON lots, $10.00 down, balance monthly, without interest or taxes. Location steadily improving. Let us show you. Moore's Real Estate Agency, 123 Princess street. oc26-1t

WINOCA TERRACE—The beautiful suburb in the city. We have this layout for sale. See us. Moore's Real Estate Agency, 123 Princess street. oc26-1t

SUNSET PARK LOTS—Size and terms to suit. Water, sewerage, gas, electricity and car line through layout. Take a look at the splendid residences built on this subdivision and then see L. W. Moore's Real Estate Agency for price and terms. oc26-1t

LOST—A Navassa souvenir tobacco bag, containing $15.00 in gold and two checks. Finder will receive a liberal reward by returning the same to 901 Grace street. oc26-1t*

WOOD—All kinds, stove, heater and fireplace, at Whiteman's Wood Yard; 'Phone 550. John H. Whiteman. oc26-1t*

SPECIAL FOR MONDAY — Nice, fresh country eggs, 30c. per doz.; fine lot of Norton yam potatoes, at 20c. peck; flour, 35c. bag; Fox river butter, 3 lbs. one dollar. E. F. Noe, 'Phone 1174-J. 609 Castle street. oc26-1t

STORES FOR RENT — No. 11 Princess street, 8 Grace street; building now occupied by Worth Company; southeast corner Water and Grace. Telephone 332. L. W. Moore, agent; 123 Princess. oc26-1t

FOR SALE—Two adjoining lots, half block of new car line; Carolina Place. Price, $470.00 each. D. R. Foster & Co., Agents. oc26-1t

FOR SALE—330 feet, fronting on Wooster, Seventh to Eighth streets. For price and terms, see D. R. Foster & Co., Sole Agents. oc26-1t

THAT COTTAGE on South Sixth street, which we advertised for sale last week, has not been sold yet. However, it will go this week, and it's a bargain for the money. Better see us early Monday, for price, terms, etc. D. R. Foster & Co. oc26-1t

WANTED—Room and board with private family living near city hall. "J. P. M." oc26-1t*

FOR RENT—Two furnished rooms for light housekeeping, in nice neighborhood, to couple without children. 'Phone 1333-J. oc26-1t*

FOR SALE—286 feet front on Market street road; 15 minutes from car line; will go this week at a bargain. Geo. H. Ward, 708 N. Fifth street. 'Phone 1503-J. oc26-1t*

FOR SALE—The only wood and coal yard in the city of Laurinburg, N. C. Centrally located, with siding from L. & S. R. R. and timber estimated to cut 4,000 cords of wood. One grist mill goes with plant. Will sell on easy terms. Why sell? Because I want to devote whole time to my mercantile business. W. P. Evans, Laurinburg, N. C. oc26-1t

BULBS — Roman and Dutch Hyacinths, Tulips, Freesias, Narcissus and Jonquils; finest varieties; genuine Dutch grown. Plant now for best results. Mail orders given prompt attention. Hardin's Pharmacy. 'Phone 55. oc25-su,w,f-tf

ROOM FOR RENT—Suitable for couple or gentlemen. All modern conveniences. Within three minutes' walk of A. C. L. station. 511 North 3rd street. oc25,26-2t*

PROF. W. R. H. BROWN opens his school of music for pupils on the piano. For terms, apply Studio, 319 North Seventh street, city. oc25-3t

DRESSED CHICKENS and turkeys today. All kinds fresh meats, native and Western. Beef, veal and pork. Country sausage. Home-made liver pudding. Choice fish roe. Nice celery, lettuce and cranberries. Fancy grape fruit and Florida oranges. Palace Market, 108 South Front street. 'Phone No. 72. oc25-tf

FOR SUNDAY—Strawberry, Cherry, Banana, Chocolate and Vanilla ice cream. Purest sweet cream, 50 cents per quart. A. G. Warren Ice Cream Co. 'Phone 485. oc25-tf

UNREDEEMED shot guns, high grade makes, Ithaca, Remington, L. C. Smith, etc., at a bargain, at Uncle Charles' Pawn Shop, 16 S. Front street; 'Phone 642. se18-tf

FOR SALE—Motorcycle. Has been used only three weeks. Cost $200; will sell for $125.00. Chas. C. Hopkins, 18 South Front street. oc24-1f

THIS COLUMN is more eagerly scanned each morning by Wilmington men and women than is the most engaging piece of news, local or otherwise, in any part of the paper. You're the loser if your announcement is not found here. One cent a word; minimum charge, 25c. Cash to accompany all orders. oc15-tf

CENT A WORD invested in this column means dollars for the small business man who doesn't care for the larger advertising. Reduction by the week or month. Give it a trial. You reach the people who buy everything from pin hooks to push carts. oc15-tf

FOR RENT—No. 11 North Seventh street, house, good location. See J. Irving Bear, General Insurance, 101½ Princess street. oc18-tf

FOR SALE—Three young mules, seven and eight years old; work anywhere; cheap cash or real estate only. Will sell either one or all. Reason for selling, to buy larger for logging. Address W. T. Porter & Co., Emerson, N. C. Passenger station, Porterville, S. A. L. oc14-tf

COMING — Fresh car of horses right from the farms of Kentucky. Will be ready for inspection by Saturday. Would be glad to have you come out and look them over. Kentucky Horse and Mule Co. au29-tf

FOR SALE — One good, heavy mule; price $155 cash. Apply to W. T. Farris, at Farris' Bakery. oc2-1mo

WANTED—A man that understands topping a large tree. 'Phone 4830, or write J. T. Foy, Scott's Hill, N. C. oc25-2t*

HORSES AND MULES — Have a few heavy darft mules and small farm mules; some good farm horses, saddlers and drivers. Call and look them over. James J. Darby, No. 10 Dock street. oc21-1w

FOR SALE—One of the best lots at Sunset Park, on Washington street. Will sell for less than cost. Party leaving city. Address "Sunset Park," care Star. oc24-tf

INSURE YOUR HORSES against loss by death from accident, disease, theft, fire and lightning. See J. Irving Bear. 'Phone 443, representing National Livestock Co. oc1-1mo

FOR RENT—Beautiful ten-room house just completed at Sunset Park, half a block from the car line. Every city convenience, perfect sanitary sewer, artesian water, electric lights, granolithic sidewalks, on macadamized street. Conveniently arranged for two families. Fidelity Trust Co. 'Phone 312. au2-tf

TALK ABOUT something good to eat, just stop at the Delicatessen and see our display of fine meats ready for the table. All kinds of domestic and imported cheese. Fresh cereals just received. B. May, 130 Market st. 'Phone 1322. oc23-8t*

FOR SALE—Fine building lot in ideal location. Will increase 100 per cent. in value in next two years. Terms to suit purchaser, if taken at once. Address Box 595, City. oc19-7t

FOR SALE CHEAP—A desirable piece of property on Second street, between Chestnut and Grace, 62x127 feet. Apply at once to E. R. Pickard, Queen City Cycle Co. oc19-tf

FOUND ANYTHING? It's a moral obligation you owe the owner to let him know, in this column, pay for the advertisement and receive the property. oc15-tf

BUTTER—I am making a specialty of Fancy Creamery Butter; selling the Ridgefield Brand, and my sales on this brand have doubled. Particular people are invited to try this butter and note the difference. You will use no other. Also full line of groceries. 'Phone 209. J. H. Sexton. oc19-tf

GOVERNMENT POSITIONS are easy to get. My free booklet X-1319 tells how. Write today—now. Earl Hopkins, Washington, D. C. oc5,8,12,15,19,22,26,29;no2-9t

MALE STENOGRAPHER of three years' railroad experience, desires position. Quick and accurate at figures. Can furnish best references. Address "Competent," care Star. oc19,26-2t*

FOR SALE—The Page Home. My new, two-story, nine-room dwelling, out houses, 17⅞ acres land, on Wrightsville turnpike, 12 acres cleared, well located, deep well, convenient to car line. Five cent fare to city. Good car service day and night. Locality all around being developed. An opportunity for some one. Reason for selling on account of business. Apply to W. O. Page, Box 648, Wilmington, N. C., or 'phone 847-2. Price, reasonable. oc19,26-2t

GOLD PRIZE Pressing Club. Club rates $1.00 per month. Sponged and pressed, 50 cents. French dry cleaned, $1.00. Phone 855. Kelly and Willard, 19 Princess. oc5-su1mo

LOCAL REPRESENTATIVE wanted. No canvassing or soliciting required. Good income insured. Address National Co-operative Realty Co., N-744 Marden Building, Washington, D. C. oc5,12,19,26-4t*

TAILORING—I am now ready for business with the latest in Fall and Winter suitings and fancy trouserings. All the latest in styles and other matters pertaining to the tailoring line. Leger Meyer, The Practical Tailor, 109 Princess Building. Second floor. se4-su-tf

THE RURAL BUILDING AND LOAN Association will open the 24th series on Saturday, Nov. 1st, 1913. You can subscribe for stock now. Series limited to 1,000 shares. R. C. DeRosset, president; James Owen Reilly, secretary and treasurer. oc12-eod-tf

IT HAS been and is our aim to furnish to the business men of this city a Commercial Banking Service so complete and so dependable that even our largest manufacturing and merchandising interests will find it unnecessary to have further Banking facilities in the financial centers. We suggest a consultation.

American National Bank

Wilmington, N. C.

W. B. COOPER. . . . .President
GEO. O. GAYLORD, Vice-President.
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C. E. BETHEA . . . . . Cashier.
W. C. DENNY. . . . . Ass't Cashier.
E. FRED. BANCK, Ass't Cashier.

Report to the State Banking Department of the Condition of

THE PEOPLE'S SAVINGS BANK

At the close of business October 21st, 1913.

RESOURCES:

Loans and Discounts	$ 929,597.18
Stocks and Bonds	14,000.00
Banking House, Furniture and Fixtures	48,000.00
Demand Loans	150,332.52
Cash on Hand and Due from Banks	116,352.36
Total	$1,258,282.06

LIABILITIES:

Capital Stock Paid In	$ 65,000.00
Undivided Profits, less current expenses and taxes paid	87,049.17
Accrued Interest Due Depositors	2,000.00
Dividends Unpaid	90.00
Deposits	1,103,308.20
Cashier's Checks Outstanding	834.69
Total	$1,258,282.06

State of North Carolina, County of New Hanover, ss.:

I, J. Holmes Davis, Cashier of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief. J. HOLMES DAVIS, Cashier.

Correct Attest:
WALKER TAYLOR,
JAMES F. POST,
H. C. McQUEEN,
Directors.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 24th day of October, 1913
C. S. GRAINGER, Notary Public.

SPREADING OUT—

Our business is spreading out. We are doing a much larger business than ever before. There must be some reason for this. Yes, it's the Flour that does it. Our BELLE OF WILMINGTON Flour sells on its merits. People who use it like it, because it does the best kind of baking. That's why they continue using it.

J. W. BROOKS

Wholesale Distributor.
Wilmington, N. C.

Diamonds Watches Jewelry

Fine Watch and Jewelry Repairing.

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Bagging and Ties

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Everything in the Heavy Grocery line.

Let us book your order for Salt. Prompt or Future shipment.

W. B. Cooper

WHOLESALE GROCER,
Wilmington, N. C.

Start an Account With Us Now!

Deposit that $1.00; don't wait to get $10.00 or $50.00; because it will grow when in bank, while if you keep it is your pocket you are almost sure to spend it.

And don't forget that while your account at this bank is growing your credit is also growing.

Atlantic Trust & Banking Co.

Trust Building. Wilmington, N. C.

"Everything For the Office"

Steel office Furniture and Filing Cabinets. The Royal Typewriter, The American Adding Machine, The Dictaphone. Loose Leaf Ledgers and Blank Books.

All kinds of Office Appliances.

C. W. YATES & CO.

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ALBERT H. MARSH

Public Accountant and Auditor
AUGUSTA, GA.
Established 1908.

Accounts Audited. Correspondence
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Prominent Local References Given.

DON'T WAIT!

Until you have saved a large sum of money before putting it in bank, but deposit the small amounts and let them save themselves.

Take the nickels and dimes, the quarters and halves out of your pockets, and put them in bank, where they will be safe from thieves and fires, and away from the danger of useless spending.

This small change will open an account with us, and we pay you four per cent. to save it.

Remember, the small account is welcome here.

HOME SAVINGS BANK

ORTON BUILDING.

SECOND SECTION

THE MORNING STAR

FOUNDED A. D. 1867

PAGES 9 TO 16

VOL. XCIII—NO. 30. WILMINGTON, N. C., SUNDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 26, 1913. WHOLE NUMBER 13,465.

THE CITY WATER PLANT

Some Observations, Deductions and Some Recommendations by City Chemist George F. Catlett.

At the request of the County Board of Health, The Star is giving space this morning to the unusually lengthy paper below, with reference to the city water plant, details of its operations, its needs, etc., as they appear to the city chemist, Mr. George F. Catlett. The paper is for the information of the public:

Source of Supply.

The source of supply for a municipal water system must be very carefully selected from the standpoint of available quantity and quality, and with a view to the simplest way of treatment necessary to put it into the mains fit for use.

The ideal supply in as far as quantity goes is one that will furnish sufficient not only for the present normal demand, but for the increased consumption of future years and any big fire emergency. It should not be influenced by drought or other contingencies.

The quality should be looked at from several important viewpoints. The first and most important is its bacterial pollution and susceptibility for contamination with water-borne diseases; from the standpoint of public health this is the prime, and in fact, the only consideration. It is almost impossible for any city to get a supply entirely free from this danger, and some treatment is necessary in most all cases to guard against it. The next consideration is taste and odor; this is caused by dissolved mineral matter, micro-organism, and organic extract from the watershed. None of these have been implicated in any pathological effect on the human system, but are, of course, objectionable from an esthetic standpoint. The same thing causes color and the same remarks are true in regard to that.

A further consideration is that of hardness. This, certainly to the extent it appears in our local supplies anyway, is not objectionable from a standpoint of health. However, less than 30,000 gallons daily is consumed for drinking purposes, and for boilers, laundries, and all domestic and commercial purposes it is very objectionable.

For our purpose two sources are presented for consideration, wells, and the Cape Fear river and its tributaries.

The old water company spent considerable time and money in studying and investigating the question of wells; such eminent authorities as Herring and Fuller, Hazen and Whipple, and Dr. J. A. Holmes were consulted, and the most experienced well drillers in the country were employed. About a dozen wells were put down at various times, one of which was sunk 1,332 feet, and a very careful log of the geological formations preserved. The result of all this and the results from a number of other wells put down in the locality seem to show that there are two layers of potable water to be secured in the city, one varying around 50-75 feet and the other 90-120 feet, more or less, according to variations in contour of the rock formations. Going below these layers we find waters containing salt and other chlorides which render the water unfit for drinking. The greater the depth the more salty the water is, and it could only be removed by distillation, the cost of which is prohibitive.

A suitable deep water must have a protective layer of impervious rock, free from faults, to protect it from local ground waters. The waters available at the depths mentioned, are protected with limestone or cochina both of which are very poor for the purpose. Wells driven into these layers are fairly well suited to supply private families, or individual plants, but are not always good and if any great amount of draught is put on them the protection is broken and the water goes bad.

If a large well or a chain of wells should be put in to take water for the plant from these layers of water less than 150 feet down, and enough water secured to furnish the two to three million daily gallons required, the chances are that this amount would soon decrease and vary, because water at this depth is of extremely local origin and is influenced by local conditions. There certainly would not be a sufficient or dependable quantity.

With this draft the protection from the limestone and cochinae could not amount to anything, and the water pumped would be practically the same as surface water. There would be bacterial pollution from excreta, and the conditions would be as bad as the river water in this respect as pollution in a well is more persistent than in a flowing stream of considerable volume. For this reason we would have to use the same method as now for its purification, and besides this there would be a very objectionable hardness to get rid of which is expensive. In color this water would have an advantage over the river water but hardly in any other way.

It is true that it is possible to get deep well water in some places but conditions are different. Brooklyn gets a small supplementary supply from a chain of shallow wells, but the geological formation there is different. Long Island being a sandbank thrown up on an old glacial moraine. This is a surface supply and swampy places have been dried up and graveyards made drier. Jacksonville, Fla., and Savannah have a good supply from wells but their water layer is large and of great depth with a consequent good protection. The conditions are different there, and the same man that put in the Savannah wells failed here in our 1,332-foot well and abandoned the attempt here. Lots of smaller cities have used wells under a small consumption, but abandoned them when the place grew larger. Of course, if a good and sufficient supply can be obtained it is a good thing, but few localities have it.

A good deal more study and investigation has been made on the local question of well water than the laymen realizes. The United States government under Myron L. Fuller, has conducted a very thorough investigation of artesian waters on the whole Atlantic coastal plain, and a specific study of the Wilmington waters were included. It is recognized as an established fact that the deep-seated waters near Norfolk, Old Point and Wilmington are salt when found at necessary depth and in required quantity, and the reason given by the geological authorities. We might take a very instructive lesson from the experience of Charleston because the conditions are so analogous to ours.

The South Carolina coastal plain furnishes a good deal better conditions for artesian water than we have, and the Charleston wells furnish better water both in quantity and quality than we have. The city of Charleston tried the deep wells for their municipal supply, and for years used this source. However, the time came when the 1,700,000 gallons obtained was not sufficient, and was not what it should be for commercial and culinary purposes, though deep and well protected. Right here the question arises: why did they not drill more wells? When we consider the fact that the zone of influence of a well or group of wells is from one-quarter to one mile, and new wells would have to be this distance apart with separate pumping stations, it is very apparent. Charleston abandoned wells and secure their supply from one of their streams with a filtration system similar to our.

The River Supply.

Our other only source is the Cape Fear river. The question of quantity here needs no comment. This river forks at Point Peter, forming the Northwest and Northeast branches. The Northwest branch brings down a fairly little colored water, but one very turbid with suspended clay particles; this turbidity is easily removed and the water presents little difficulty in rendering pleasant to the sight. The Northeast branch, with Smith's Creek which flows into it, brings down a water very unsightly from vegetable stain; this stain is very difficult and expensive to remove. All of these streams would be more or less subject to pollution, but the city's sewerage is dumped into it from a point just above the fork, down. With a river of the size and flow that is found in the Cape Fear, even at Market street, this is a very dilute pollution compared to that used by numbers of cities, but it is best to get as little of it as possible. The idea, therefore, is to select a point with a minimum color and a minimum amount of pollution. It would be very expensive to go over to the Northwest branch; the farther up the Northeast, the more the color, with almost as much danger from sewerage pollution; and if we go further down, we get right under the sewer outlets with more bacterial problems. There are more questions involved but this will outline a fair outline of why the intake is where it is. The experts employed, Hazen and Whipple, Fuller and Herring and others, made a thorough study of the matter and all agree upon the present location. Now, having established the location let us see just what we have to deal with.

Raw Water at the Intake.

The water at the intake is, of course, polluted, as it would be anywhere, but only to a slight extent, relatively speaking. The safe and reliable index of the extent of pollution is the amount of bacteria. Our raw water runs about 3,500 bacteria to the cubic centimeter. There are few cities using our type of supply and method of purification that do better. Some of them may be cited for comparison: Philadelphia, 500,000; Wilmington, Del., 50,000; Norwich, N. Y., 6,300; Renneselaer, N. Y., 91,000; Elmira, N. Y., 25,000; Harrisburg, Pa., 35,000; York, Pa., 2,900; Charleston S. C., about the same as ours; Warsaw, Ill., 4,100; Loraine, Ohio, 17,000; Washington, Pa., 6,194; Hammelstown, Pa., 11,000; Wilkinsburg, Pa., 14,000; Marianna, Pa., 8,500; Fort Worth, Texas, 18,000; Danville, Va., 3,600.

This will give a general idea; the information on only a few cities are available, but those at hand are in most cases worse than ours. When we consider the large population and the numerous cities dumping their sewage upon the other, on the banks of the Hudson, Mohawk, Ohio, Susquehanna, Missouri, Mississippi and Lehigh rivers, our advantage can be seen from another point of view. Rudolph Herring estimated that Wilmington could grow to 100,000 population and all of the sewage be disposed of as it is now before we need to worry about the water intake.

The water is a very soft one, having very little dissolved mineral matter, and is, therefore, very well suited to commercial and culinary purposes. It is also very free from micro-organisms that cause objectionable odors and tastes.

The one and only objection to the source of supply is the high amount of vegetable stain. This does not detract from the wholesomeness of the water for drinking purposes, but does from its value for laundry and domestic use. The chief objection is that it does not look nice, and for this reason it is responsible for all of the prejudice of the layman against its use. It is very difficult to remove and constitutes our chief problem in purification.

In order to carry on a parallel case for comparison, it might be well to state the nature of Charleston's raw water. This is pumped from Goose Creek, is about the same as ours in bacterial pollution and vegetable stain, and is a great deal higher in mineral matter and micro-organisms.

Intake.

We have a 16-inch intake pipe, fitted with a suitable strainer, which is adequate for supplying the water needed to supply the filters. We also have a 30-inch spiral iron intake which in an emergency can be connected directly to the pressure pumps, and raw water pumped to the city to the capacity of all the pumps. However, this outfit is of little value from the fact that it was accepted by the city without a necessary strainer. We have never had occasion to use it because not a gallon of raw water has been put in the mains since the plant was installed. It should be fixed though it would take a very large fire to make its use necessary.

Pumps.

The question of pumping and steaming is hardly within the scope of this paper or the writer's field, and can only be touched on in a general way. There are three boilers, either of which will furnish power for the plant as it is now run.

The filters are supplied with raw water with two low lift, centrifugal pumps. The larger of these is rated at two million gallons per twenty-four hours, and has been adequate; the other is smaller but is speeded to this capacity. Two pumps are necessary, as they must be stopped frequently for attention. Our total consumption has gone to over two million gallons in twenty-four hours, and at times during the day the rate greatly exceeds this. This excess is now taken care of by drawing from the reserve supply in the reservoir, which has serious objections. The new sewerage system is greatly increasing the consumption, and it is growing rapidly. There is an urgent need for an additional pump of four million gallon capacity per twenty-four hours.

We have four pressure pumps of 4, 2 1-2, 2 and 1 1-2 million gallons capacity per twenty-four hours, respectively. They can be used singly and together, and can be connected to the filter well, reservoir, or through the large intake directly to the river. We have excellent equipment in this respect. However, the largest pump was bought with an arrangement that should economize in the use of steam; this feature was accepted by the city in bad condition, and the Worthington people have never been made to fix it. Further details of this can be secured from Mr. Sweeny.

Another thing lacking in the engine room is a fire bell; there is one installed but it does not work and has not worked in the last two years. There is no way to know when a fire takes place, so that the plant can be put in readiness to meet the co-incident emergency.

Measurement of Water.

In order to know what a plant is doing, to regulate the amount of chemicals and other things, it is very essential that an accurate knowledge be obtained of the amount of water pumped; otherwise you can never know what you are doing. To provide for this a large Venturi meter was put in under Hazelhurst and Anderson at considerable cost to the city. Through error in design this has never worked, and has laid idle since the plant was built. The only method that can now be employed for measuring the water is from the pump strokes with a guess at slippage, and the water pumped twice in going into the reservoir and going out; the pumps on the centrifugals, for obvious reasons cannot be estimated in this way.

The Filtration Plant.

There are two methods used for the filtration of water: The English or slow sand, and the American, mechanical, or rapid sand. For our sort of plant and conditions the latter is by far the preferable. It is hardly necessary to go into the reasons for this, but it was selected by the experts with little hestitation, and is in use in most all of the American cities and in the case of the few using the other conditions are not at all the same. The same may be said of the gravity type of mechanical filter for our purpose, rather than the pressure.

The mechanical system consists in adding to the water some soluble salt of aluminium, such as potash alum or sulphate or aluminium; the cost

(Continued on Page Eleven.)

AS TO RAILWAY MAIL PAY

Chairman of Committee Addresses Letter to Postmaster General Burleson, Touching an Interesting Question

Within the past ten days the United States government has again taken up the stupendous task of re-weighing the mails in an effort to get at a proper adjustment with the railroads in view of the increased burdens of the Parcels Post. The question of fair pay for the railroads for this extra burden has become of general interest in view of the great convenience and utility of the parcels post.

Mr. Ralph Peters, chairman of the Committee on Railway Mail Pay, representing the 264 principal railways, transporting mails over 218,000 miles of road, has written Postmaster General Burleson on the subject and a copy of the letter is sent out through the medium of the Bureau of Railway Economics. The letter is in response to the Postmbaster General's published statement that he is "perfectly willing to consider any evidence the railroads have to show that they are not receiving adequate compensations for carrying the mail. The letter is as follows:

October 6, 1913

Honorable A. S. Burleson, Postmaster General, Washington D. C.

My Dear Sir: Under date of August 19th you advised us that you were giving careful consideration to the matter of proper compensation to the railroad companies for carrying the additional parcel post mail, and that you would inform us of the result as soon as a conclusion was reached. We gave you, under date of August 29th, additional information and argument in support of our position. As yet we have had no advice from you as to the result of your consideration of this question, although we have noted in the New York Times of October 1st a telegram from Washington, reporting an interview with you concerning an appeal that our committee had made to you for better treatment of the railroads. In this interview you are reported as saying:

"I am perfectly willing to be convinced that the railroads are being treated unfairly if they can produce convincing evidence. But it is a surprising thing to me that if the railroads believe they are losing money mail-carrying business."

I regret very much indeed that we have not been able so far to impress

(Continued on Page Sixteen.)

Refined Vaudeville

At the Academy of Music
ALL THIS WEEK

5 All Star Acts -:- Mutual Pictures

Matinee Starts 3:30 P. M. Night Performances, 7:30 P. M.

Change of Program Mondays and Thursdays
New Talent in All Acts

Watch Out for Our Country Store!

THEATRICAL

This week there comes to the Academy of Music one of the cleanest and best attractions ever before the American public. It will be the presenation, Thursday of this week, of "Little Women," the play that took New York by storm last season.

The original cast and production will be seen here, being sent on the road, at great expense, by William A. Brady, the well known New York manager. This alone is sufficient guarantee of its high worth. The attraction will be offered at both matinee and night, and seats for both performances will go on sale at J. Hicks Bunting's drug store Wednesday morning.

No better idea of the attraction could possibly be given than the following criticism that appeared last week in the Lexington (Ky.) Leader:

"What a blessed relief is "Little Women" from the problem plays and useless musical comedies! What a pleasure it is to sit through its four acts and hear clean conversation from the lips of people of another age!

"What a difference is there throughout! It is all very nice and very homelike and very enjoyable.

"Little Women" was at the Ben Ali Theater Friday night and Saturday matinee, and will be seen there again Saturday night.

"Louise M. Alcott builded better than she knew when she wrote the beautiful book. For many years it has taught the lesson of sweetness and purity to unnumbered thousands, and it will live for so many more years that the name of its author will rank with the most cherished in all memory.

"True, there may be just a little too much moralizing in the play—the continued and never-ending sweetness becomes just a trifle cloying after a time. This is just because, however, we have never been able to become accustomed to seeing a really clean play. The story is an old one, but the sensations it leaves are entirely new in that throughout all its long dialogues there is not one unseemly word. This is enough in itself to create a sensation in the theatrical world.

"Look at the names of the 'Little Women' in the cast. Even the real names of the chaarcters are those of another day. They, too, seem good and wholesome and pure, and, domestic, shall we say? And the whole truly is a breath from the days of old, when modesty and sweetness and the real love of real lovers reigned supreme.

"Jo, the madcap, the untamed one, who had about as much sentiment—"mush" she called it, in her make-up as a cake of soap, was perfectly given by Margery Taylor. She was the hit of the piece. Miss Taylor goes just far enough in her lines to be entirely capable and not overdo it.

"'Meg' was charmingly done by Lucy Cotton, while Elaine Benton as 'Amy' was as pretty and dainty a little ingenue as one could wish to see.

Many of the women in the audience carried an extra supply of handkerchiefs and most of them were used, for there are several touching scenes, especially of course, just before and just following the death of Beth. This part was sweetly taken by Henrietta McDannel.

"Eleanor Carey was Aunt March, and this lady was the only modern cause there are women just like her in every community today just as there were then and just as there will be all the days of our lives.

"But the play as a whole is clean and sweet and should be seen by everyone. There is the air of blessed home life and domesticity throughout that is as strange in these days as it was natural then. It makes one think that really the "good old days," as the survivors of that generation call them, were indeed such times, and that the modern feverish life is not everything.

"Little Women" is the attraction at the Ben Ali Saturday night. You should see it, and your daughters should see it. If you have no daughters of your own, take some one else's. Miss Alcott wrote an undying lesson. Long may it live!"

"The Trail of the Lonesome Pine"

"The Trail of the Lonesome Pine," the dramatization made by Eugene Walter of John Fox, Jr.'s. beautiful story, comes to the Academy soon.

It is said that Mr. Walter has taken the atmoshere of the Virginia hills, as well as the characters of Mr. Fox's story, deftly blending them into a romantic play of great power and charm, with scenes rendered more vivid in motion and color. The story of the play is familiar to all book lovers and it is conservatively estimated by no less an authority than Scribners that almost 3,000,000 have read this delightful story of the Cumberland mountains.

New Week at Grand.

The Grand has just the finest kind of a show for tomorrow, with which to inaugurate what will undoubtedly be one of the best bills in the history of the up-to-date, handsome theatre.

'Jo," in Famous Olcott Play, "Little Women," Academy, Matinee and Night, Thursday.

Yesterday was a large day for the popular amusement resort, the audiences being of giant size, afternoon and night, and, of course, immensely delighted. The show tomorrow will present several big moving picture stars in great films and equally as great roles. Clever, charming Miriam Nesbitt and popular Marc MacDermott will appear in "A Daughter of Romandy," while in "A Mexican Tragedy," a story that has to do with the Mexican trouble, will be seen Velma Whitman, W. H. Ryno, Henry King, Raymond Gallagher and Guillermo Callers. It will be one of the most thrilling and at the same time fitting stories of the day.

There is still another great triumph on tomorrow's big programme in Pathe's "The Merrill Murder Mystery". It is a detective story with a grip and that will prove a mystery to the very last, a startling climax.

At the Bijou.

You just can't get ahead of the popular Bijou. This favorite amusement spot is always abreast of the biggest and best in the moving picture field. Apropos of this, the Bijou tomorrow will pull off one of the biggest and costliest of all shows. It will offer, by special arrangement, the sensational, spectacular film, "The Battle of Gettysburg." It is the premier of them all and is in five big reels. Think of one story in five reels. Wilmington has had the two and three reel subjects, but tomorrow comes five reels, and it is a matter of importance that the Bijou will present this gigantic and expensive show for 5 cents admission, afternoon and night. Just a few days ago it was exhibited in Charlotte with the admission at 25 cents. At the Bijou it will be but 5 cents, because the Bijou has a rule that it will never advance the price no matter how great the expense. Thousands of soldiers and civilians take part in the spectacle to be seen.

Every one, men, women and children, should see this wonderful moving picture masterpiece at the Bijou.

BLADEN FOR ROADS.

Forces at Work Under Under County Association Plan—Dr. Clark.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Clarkton, N. C., Oct. 25.—Representative citizens of this community met last night to organize and discuss plans for this township to work the roads on November 5th and 6th, the Good Roads Days.

Hon. O. L. Clark, who is president of the Good Roads Association of Bladen county, was present and stated that he wanted a free and full discussion of the matter that he might be thus aided in getting plans and ideas that might help out in organizing the whole county.

Mr. N. A. Currie was elected chairman of the meeting and upon motion he named the following: C. Horne, N. M. Singletary, J. W. Clark, S. T. Meares, M. C. Stegall and E. J. Cox as a committee to meet with the chairman Monday at 4 P. M. to further perfect the complete organization of the entire township. Mr. Clark wishes the following named vice president of the various townships in the county, assisted by all loyal citizens, to organize in such manner as to have the work done in such way as will reflect credit upon the Good Roads' Association, and upon the county of Bladen as well.

The vice presidents are W. J. McEwen, Abbottsburg; Forney Willis, Bethel; R. C. Bridger, Bladenboro; J. B. Westbrook, Central; J. A. Marshburn, Colly; L. E. Squires, Carver's Creek; C. P. Parker, Cypress Creek; R. S. White, Elizabethtown; Z. V. Tolar, Hollow; D. J. Priest, White Creek; L. R. Lyon, French's Creek; N. M. Beatty, Lake Creek; L. D. Melvin, Turnbull; W. W. Woodhouse, White Oak, and John D. Burney, Brown Marsh, with W. J. Davis of Elizabethtown, as secretary. The first work on the Clarkton to Elizabethtown highway was done this week.

Dr. G. L. Clark, who went to Richmond last week for further treatment, is at home again and is looking much improved.

PLEADS NOT GUILTY.

Counsel for Thaw Goes Before Supreme Court.

New York, Oct. 24.—Louis J. Vorhaus, a counsel for Harry K. Thaw, attempted today to enter in the Supreme Court a plea of not guilty for his client to the indictment charging conspiracy.

Mr. Vorhaus explained that as soon as the plea should be taken he intended to ask that bail be fixed for Thaw so that the latter would not have to come here until the time set for his trial.

The application to enter the plea was made and was put over by Justice Gavejan until Monday when William T. Jerome, chief of the State's legal forces in the Thaw case, is expected to return here.

The two houses of the Episcopal Church have deadlocked over the proposition of a negro bishop for that branch of their church in the South. If he is appointed he will have a seat in the National governing board. It had been understood the question was settled earlier in the week.

Sir Rufus Isaacs has been appointed Lord Chief Justice of Great Britain.

"Movies" in German Schools.

The moving picture has been introduced as a permanent feature of the German schools. Films for courses of bacteriology, anatomy and biology are already available in that country.

What So Precious As a Healthy Baby?

Every Youngster Can Have Fine Digestion if Given a Good Baby Laxative

In spite of the greatest personal care and the most intelligent attention to diet, babies and children will become constipated, and it is a fact that constipation and indigestion have wrecked many a young life. To start with a good digestive apparatus is to start life without handicap.

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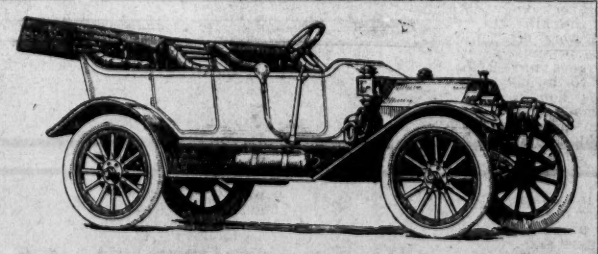

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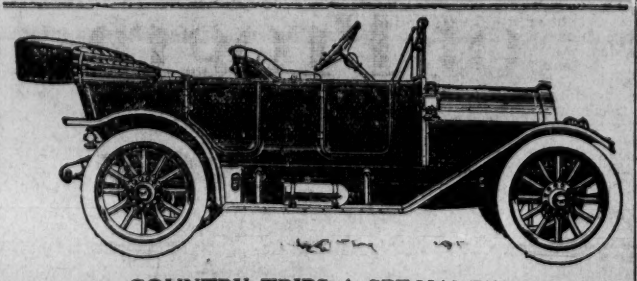

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THE CITY WATER PLANT

(Continued from Page 9.)

economical is that having the larger percentage of aluminuium. This aluminium salt is applied to the water in a solution. All water has more or less alkali in solution and when it comes in contact with the alum a chemical reaction takes place with the result that all the aluminium is charged to another compound, aluminium hydrate, which is absolutely insoluble in water and so remains suspended in it. Some waters have sufficient alkalinity naturally to precipitate all of the alum required. When there is not enough as in our case, additional alkali must be put in. This is usually employed in the form of soda, or lime. As these are always in water anyway, the addition of more in a water deficient adds nothing to the water unnatural or objectionable. Exhaustive experimentation has proven that a water treated with alum, where properly operated to contain an excess of ten or twelve parts of alkali, or even less, to the million, can contain none of the free alum in solution sufficient to be injurious.

Now, this aluminium hydrate appears in suspension as a floculent floating sediment, and on settling appears as a jelly-like mass. In the case of a water that is naturally free from color and low in turbidity, a small amount is formed in the water and applied to the filters. These filters are essentially tanks, having the bottom covered with small straining orifices, and on this a layer of gravel and a layer of sand. The sand strains out the gelatinous aluminium hydrate, and this collecting on the top forms the real filtering medium for taking out the bacteria, etc.

In the case of a water with color and turbidity, this is not all that is necessary. If a highly-colored water is placed in a vessel and aluminium hydrate formed and left in contact with it, there is complete absorbtion of the color by the aluminium hydrate. This cannot occur directly on the filters, because there is not time enough for the action, and because enough aluminium hydrate to effect this would clog the filters. Recourse is made to settling or coagulating basings, in which the treated water is left long enough to effect the decolorizing. Besides decolorizing a good part of the sediment is gotten rid of as the aluminium hydrate in settling to the bottom, entangles the sediment and bacteria and there is a partial removal of these before going to the filters. The water is finally run to the filters with sufficient of the aluminium hydrate to effect the final action of the filters. Of course, these basins must have means of thoroughly agitating the treated water; this is effected by properly arranged baffle walls. The chief requirement of these coagulating basins is that they shall be large enough to allow the water to stay in them until the decolorizing action is complete; the higher the water in color the larger the basins must be. Now, having outlined the principles involved we can proceed to our specific application of them.

As the centrifugal pumps draw the water from the river to the basins we apply our solutions of the chemicals. For this we have four concrete tanks, two for alum and two for alkali. While one set is being used, the other set is being refilled. From these tanks the chemical solutions are fed to the water by a controlling device which accurately regulates the amount delivered. The original controlling device put in by Hazelhurst and Anderson did not give results and it was replaced about a year ago by the present one which is more efficient. The American Water Softener Co., also designed and furnished a device for recording the amount of chemicals delivered each minute during the run. This has not been installed, and has some imperfections in the design. If it could be fixed to work, it would be a very great aid as there would be furnished in ink a complete record of the work of the filters attendants. The masonry construction of the chemical tanks, as installed was of very poor quality and many leaks occurred; after a good deal of effort we have succeeded in remedying this. For present purposes this feature of the equipment is satisfactory. Whipple, however, has suggested that a dry feed in two places would be preferable; this is a question that needs further investigation.

The first part of the basin and filter equipment was put in under the direction of Hazen and Whipple. They installed four filters of a capacity of one-half million gallons in twenty-four hours each; they were made by the Pittsburgh Filter Company. These filters are well constructed, and give results that are all that could be desired at the present day. They were provided with a suitable sand, selected by Whipple and Hazen to suit our conditions. For a coagulating basin a concrete structure was built on the hill holding 360,000 gallons, equipped with the necessary baffles, etc., to circulate the water. Water was brought from this under a good head to the filters, and a regulating device furnished to keep the proper level in the filters.

When this plant was installed we were only using about one million gallons in twenty-four hours, and the water was allowed to stay in the basin over twice as long as now. The result was good bacterial efficiency, and a fairly white water obtained. Of course, it was in a way an experimental design, and experience has shown that it might have been larger. It is probable that the Clarendon Water Co., was not attempting to get the water as white as the popular demand has since shown to be required; at any rate a wholesome water was obtained, and a water of passable color.

The knowledge to be obtained from this installation should have furnished a competent waterworks engineer ample data to have enlarged the plant to meet all requirements.

When the city bought the water system, it was decided to enlarge the plant to meet the increased demands. Right here is where the mistake was made that has caused most of the trouble with the water.

Waterworks design and operation, with the modern purification plants, is a big profession unto itself. It involves a knowledge of chemistry or chemical engineering, bacteriology, structural and mechanical engineering, etc. Consequently to meet the demand there has been evolved a body of men who have mastered the required knowledge of these sciences, and have made a specialty of water plants, and made it their life work. Practically all of the municipal plants have been designed and constructed by these men, and the operation under the care of a competent water chemist and bacteriologist. The leaders of these include such well known (well known in chemical and engineering circles at least) men as Mason, Hazen, Whipple, Sedgwick, Rafter, Weston, Diven, Herring, Fuller, etc. These men are masters of the sciences involved, and all the largest and best water systems stand as monuments to their work and ability. Surely the selection of source of supply and design of required plant for a place the size of Wilmington is a trivial matter in comparison with their other achievements. They are only required as consulting experts in the desgin of installation and changes, but the remuneration they require for this work is certainly infinitesmal compared to the benefit derived.

As mentioned before the old water company secured Hazen and Whipple to install their plant, and if the city had gotten them to add to what they had successfully begun, with their ability and past special study of our conditions, we would have had what was needed. Instead a firm of civil engineers was employed. Now, I do not, and do not want to be understood as reflecting on the ability of Messrs. Hazelhurst and Anderson in their profession as engineers, but in view of the lack of knowledge displayed in the city's addition to the water plant under them—lack of knowledge of the chemical and bacterial principles involved—I am convinced that the city would have been wiser in selecting a water engineer.

The addition to the filter was an attempt at doubling by duplicating the basins and filters of Hazen and Whipple. Four filters of the same capacity were put in but of a different make—that of the American Water Softener Co. The old filters had given excellent results and the only reason for changing companies was a little lower price. Our experience with these filters has been very unsatisfactory. The strainers, though cheaper than the Pittsburgh, are very inferior and we have had to discard them and replace with the Pittsburgh. The sand though cheaper, was not all suited and there was not enough of it. We are now filling them to required depth with suitable sand; this gives improved results. The hydraulic regulating device is constantly giving trouble. However, new strainers have been put in all but one filter, and with the new sand our filter units themselves will be very satisfactory.

To care for coagulating basin needs, the city simply installed another basin of the same design and capacity as the old one but considerable farther down the hill; the bafling arrangements were not as good. The level of this basin is so adjusted that the water goes into a flume and furnishes water to the new filters at the proper level without the use of a regulator; the small expense of a regulator and a small amount of masonry work on one side would have made the basin larger and more efficient. This basin works as designed on the new filters. It was also connected up (on what basis it was calculated is hard to see) so that water would flow from the flume around through the pipe to the old filters and supply them; these filters were supplied formerly under considerable head from the old basin, so that the pipe was small and telescoped down to six inches on the last filter. The consequence is that water cannot be made to flow through the flume around to supply the old filters. The same causes prevent the old basin supplying water to the new filters; the water under the heavier head backs over the flume and into the lower basin, where there is no valve to stop it.

The result of all this is that, although an additional basin has been provided, we have no more basin capacity to pump two million gallons than we had for one million; the water, therefore, stays in contact with the decolorinzing agent half the time that it used to. We are now approaching two million and a quarter, with constant rapid increase, and the more water pumped the less the time it has to be exposed to the basin action. As a remedy, I proposed over a year ago that the basins be connected in tandem. If it had been done then, the water would have been allowed to remain in the basins longer than we have ever had it, and troubles during the past year would have been largely eliminated. This is being done now, and when it is completed we can feed water to the new filters that has had the action of both basins. This will be approximately double the time it is given now, and about the same in Whipple and Hazen's original plant. As the consumption increases, however, the troubles will start again, so that this is temporary relief. This action will not be available for the old filters for the reason explained above that the old set cannot be fed from the new and lower basin. To get around this would involve some rather troublesome questions. The small telescoped pipe could be entirely removed, and these filters connected to the lower basin by a separate line of larger pipe. Another way would be to build up the lower basin to get the needed head; this would throw the level of the water in the new filters out, and a regulating device would be needed. Either of these plans are difficult because it would be necessary to throw one set of filters out of commission longer than the present rate of pumping would well permit. To have done this in designing the addition to the plant would have been simple; to have done it a year ago would not have been as difficult; the longer we wait the more troublesome it will be. Even after all this is fixed it can be easily seen that if pure, uncolored water is to be provided now and in the future, additional basin capacity must be provided to meet the increasing demands.

The water is pumped from the water well under the filters to the mains; these features are satisfactory and need no comment.

Chlorination of Water.

The germicidal action of chlorine, known most familiarly in the form of chloride of lime or bleaching powder, is well established. This material in minute quantities is a very effective agent against bacterial life; it seems to have a selective action against intestinal bacteria including typhoid. In the quantities used it has absolutely no effect in a deleterious way on the animal health; in the form of common salt it is a very necessary requirement in animal metabolism. Its use for the bacterial purification was first begun at Boonto, N. J., several years back with excellent results. Since then it has been generally adopted until it is now employed in most of the water plants of the country. Its use was first begun about two years ago in our plant by the State Board of Health, the idea being to use it as an extra precaution in case anything got by the filters. The method of applying was to dissolve chloride of lime in a barrel with water and put the whole thing in the clear water well. This was very crude and unscientific, as the chlorine is the only thing that should be derived from the bleaching powder. The result was much wear on the pumps and packings, so that as much money was wasted in renewals of these as a proper installation would cost. I urged the purchase of a suitable device, and a device was installed to apply chlorine in the liquid gaseous form. This is the most modern method and is giving good results. It is calibrated, however, to take care of the usual filter effluent and not that now given by some of the filters practically like the raw water.

Reservoir.

We have a reservoir of a capacity of a little over a million gallons. This is for a reserve supply to meet demands temporarily above the filter capacity. It is very satisfactory, but certainly needs protection from polluting sources. In fact, a fence to protect the whole plant cannot be too strongly urged.

Having described the plant and its needs, we can now review the results that have been obtained. Before doing so it will be well to note for comparison that Charleston is provided with the same type of filters as ours, but that they have two coagulating basins of 5,000,000 gallons' capacity each.

Quantity of Filtered Water Furnished.

Although we have pressure pumps to put about 10,000,000 gallons of water into the mains, the amount that can be really be supplied is dependent entirely on the amount that can be filtered. The rated capacity of our filters i[illegible] million gallons per unit e[illegible]-four hours, or a total of fou[illegible] gallons for the eight units. [illegible]tter of fact, this capacity [illegible]ained, especially with the u[illegible]aving suitable sand. More [illegible] also pass just after washi[illegible]an at any other time. As th[illegible] now arranged, the whole eight filters cannot be used at a time; none of the new filters can be used with the old four, and in using the new set we can only supplement it with some water through the nearest two of the old set. The reason for this has been explained before. Of course, at the hours of the day when the rate of consumption is very high the emergency reservoir can be drawn from to supplement, and replenished at a time of minimum consumption; at the present it is with the greatest difficulty that we are enabled to do this replenishing. It cannot be too strongly emphasized that at the present moment it is only a makeshift that the plant is able to supply the quantity of filtered water required. There must be something done and that done immediately, or we will not be able to supply enough filtered water to the mains.

Before considering the quality of the water it is well to get an idea of the methods used to secure this data.

Methods of Testing.

The tabulated tests made in the laboratory plant are on file in the office, and can be inspected at any time by those that desire to do so. How-

(Continued on Page Twelve.)

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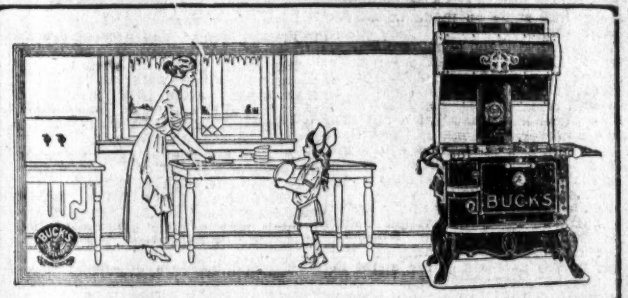

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THE CITY WATER PLANT

(Continued from Page Eleven.)

ever, in view of the fact that there are hardly over half a dozen people in the city who are in a position to intelligently draw conclusions from a detailed report on a water analysis, it is much wiser to use them as a basis on which to draw the opinions of the health officials. These opinions and conclusions will be given out to the public whenever necessary.

The sanitary analysis of water is not a similar one as that of fertilizer or steel, etc., where all of the constituents are determined and an exact knowledge of the contents obtained. But a water is constantly moving and changing affair, and containing living organisms. The objectionable ingredients, in a way, baffle modern science for their specific elimination and determination. The testing of a water is a similar matter to the diagnosing of a disease by a physician, from its symptoms; the presence of certain things, though they are harmless in themselves, yet indicate valuable facts. What would indicate something bad in a surface water, would not mean anything in a deep-seated water, and vice versa; what would be bad in these would not mean anything in a filtered water. The conditions and surroundings also alter indications; a sample kept for a short time would show things that would be alarming in a sample immediately tested. For this reason and because they cannot familiarize themselves with local conditions, samples sent to Raleigh furnish rather incomplete information. Dr. Shore has brought this to the attention of the State Board of Health. Of couse, though, when we consider that only a few places are able to maintain their own laboratory, the value of the State laboratory is made evident. However, the establishment of a local laboratory for this work cannot be too strongly emphasized, in places large enough to make it possible.

The laboratory at the plant is sufficiently equipped to make the necessary chemical and bacterial tests. The methods used and the tests are after the methods adopted by the American public health associations as standard and are the same as made in all filtration plants.

The chemical tests, such as nitrates, nitrites, chlorine, etc., have no significance from a standpoint of pollution, because in a completely purified water they still remain in solution, and have no significance. Chemical tests are made, however, to check up the action of the plant, and the control of chemicals supplied. They would indicate immediately any disturbance in the adjustment of the plant.

For the sanitary quality of the water the bacterial tests are relied upon. This consists first in the bacterial count of the water. Knowing the count in the raw water, the count in the filtered water will indicate the efficiency of the filters. All waters contain some bacteria, in fact, the presence of the larger percentage of these organisms, is essential to plant and animal life in general. These organisms are minute plants, most of them wholesome and necessary, and some of them injurious as is the case in higher plants. A water might have a high count of bacteria and not be as injurious as one with a lower count, where some of these were disease-causing.

For this reason the water analyst must go farther than the total count. The total count of bacteria at body heat as well as at water heat has some significance.

Unfortunately, because they die out so quickly and because the methods of eliminating them are not feasible, it is impossible to directly test a water and tell whether there is disease-causing bacteria in it or not. Therefore, the analyst has to go at it indirectly, that is, by looking for intestinal bacteria, or the coli communis test. This and the allied types are bacteria that normally and physiologically inhabit the intestines of man and warm-blooded animals to the extent of millions to the square inch. For this reason it is widely distributed in nature on the hands, food, drink, most all waters if a large enough sample is taken, cooking and eating utensils, grain and vegetables in the field, etc. No doubt every citizen in town takes into his mouth many of these every day from various sources. However, its presence in water in amounts above normal has great significance, because it shows that it has been in dangerous contact with excrementitious matter, and as water-borne diseases come from the same source the bacteria causing these may be there also. It must be distinctly understood that coli communis per se are not the cause of typhoid or anything else, and have nothing to do with water-borne diseases.

The amount of coli permissible is a complicated proposition, like other water tests; there is as much skill required in construeing results of analyses as making these tests. Its presence in a well water means more under normal conditions than in a surface or filtered supply and should be more rigidly considered in passing the water. The American Public Health Association and other recognized authorities attach no significance whatever to coli in more than 10 cubic centimeters. Its presence in this amount means something under certain conditions and would require an investigation. In 1 cubic centimenter or 0.1 cubic centimeter its presence is omnious. However, it is its continued occurrence and recurrence in 1 cubic centimeter that would condemn a water supply, rather than its occasional appearance. Its occasional appearance calls for investigation and coupled with other facts would condemn the water. Its absence in 10 cubic centimeters assures the wholesomeness of a supply.

Results of Tests on the Water.

In the Fall of 1911, Whipple and Hazen made a series of daily tests at the plant and reported the supply finished as very satisfactory. They suggested in their report, however, some of the changes in the plant outlined before in this paper. Shortly after the writer began daily tests on the water, for the City Water Department. Since that time and up to June 1st, 1913, the water practically never showed the presence of intestinal bacteria in 10 cubic centimeters. Each month the State laboratory made tests on a sample of water sent them; each month this coincided with results made at the plant. Although as mentioned before results on a sample sent to Raleigh has not the value of those made on the spot, they are useful as corroborative evidence. Taken as a whole the coincidence in results of Whipple, the State laboratory and local laboratory furnish conclusions that can hardly be disputed by those competent to have an opinion.

After June 1st, 1913, the bacterial efficiency was not so perfect and rapidly grew worse until it was thought wisest to warn the public of a possible danger. The reasons for this are easily seen. First, the basins allowed the water to remain in them less time as the consumption increased from 1 1-2 million gallons a day to over two millions. Their capacity for bacteria removal was proportionately decreased. Secondly, as some of it is lost in the daily washing, the sand on the filters was decreasing with a proportional decrease in bacteria removing efficiency; at the same time the increasing consumption gave more work for the filters to do. Thirdly, the chlorinating apparatus was not such as to permit of an increase in this method of purification.

The chlorinating apparatus has since been installed and the sand is now being renewed as rapidly as possible. In regard to the sand it may be said that considerable time was lost in ordering the sand and unnecessarily. It was said that the Pittsburgh Filter Co., refused to meet specifications furnished them; this is untrue, as the writer was assured personally by the president of that company that he had furnished this before to Whipple and Hazen for our filters and could do so again, but it would be a special order. The sand was finally ordered from a Norfolk firm and is being delivered. When it is considered that a ton of raw sand just through the sand plant only gives about 10 per cent. of the size we require, it can be seen how long it requires to get out 160 tons. The filters, however, will soon be in shape in this respect and tests on those that have been fixed show a wonderful improvement. The size must be that to suit the work to be done and the uniformly of particles is very essential in filters washed by our process. The ideal uniformity coefficient is 1 or with every particle the same size; the nearer this is approached the better. The spherical particles are preferable because with sharp irregular particles, the irregularities chip by attrition.

In regard to color, it may be said that the plant never was equipped with basin capacity to remove the color, and when we consider that we are now putting over twice as much water through the same basin space as formerly, it can readily be seen how much trouble from this source is to be expected. The color varies as the color of the raw water does and this variation is very marked. Sometimes the water is obtained almost white; again it becomes very bad. On an average the color has not been what the public demands and, of course, grows worse. There is another factor causing color in water as delivered to the taps. This is suspended iron salts due to metal from pipes. All systems have more or less of this trouble and the remedy is systematic flushing, intelligently done. The present system is not satisfactory.

The water is not so good a boiler water as the raw water is but better than other waters here, and better than that of lots of cities, for example, Charleston. The softer a water and the higher the vegetable extract, the more conditions are conducive to corrosion of pipes and plumbing; our water is very soft and high in extract.

The removal of coloring matter would improve this last trouble and I think with a little experimentation at small cost both these troubles can be alleviated.

The question of a municipal water supply is always a difficult one. Every citizen is a part owner and a great deal of trouble and expense is necessary to handle the opinions of the ignorant. No matter what system a city adopts there will always be those who are adverse to it. The safest plan for those on whom the authority to act is placed, is to trust to the opinions of one of the nationally-recognized authorities; their position is then unassailable and above criticism. The majority of intelligent citizens at least are bound to support them and will.

There is quite a good deal of discussion here in regard to water, and opinions of every description. One man finds one trouble and the next encounters the opposite extreme; about all of it is imaginary. The greatest menace is the person who ordinarily has the knowledge and intelligence to command attention, but is ignorant on such a question as water supply, and gives opinions with nothing on which to base them whatever. The completely ignorant do little harm because people know it; but it is the half ignorant that are a menace, the educated man that attempts to give opinions on a subject he knows nothing about, and whose listeners have no way of knowing that he does not.

Another mischief maker is the medical practitioner who, notwithstanding the fact that his patients look to him for reliable information and rightly so, gives entirely erroneous and ill-founded advice about a water supply and should know that he is dealing with a question that he is not informed on and has collected no data to put his opinion on a scientific basis. I am familiar with the cause in water chemistry given by the medical colleges and have had enough of the ideas given by local physicians to know that they are not posted on water chemistry. The broader-minded ones will admit this. On this side of the question it is well to quote an extract from an article by W. P. Mason, C. E. M. D., and professor of chemistry at Rennsslaer Polytch. Inst.: "Suppose you (a water engineer) while addressing a city council upon the advisability of erecting some special form of filter for the purification of water, are interrupted by a Councilman who states that all the physicians in the city are opposed to such a plant, and that, therefore, how could the council, being composed of laymen run counter to such a weight of professional opinion. The answer should be simple and emphatic, viz: that upon such a subject the physicians were no less laymen than Councilmen themselves and that opposition from them should have no greater weight than from the lawyers and clergymen of the town." This is from an M. D. and probably the dean of water specialist in America. One physician told me that with all respect to Prof. Whipple he was wrong about the city water; and yet our largest educational institutions employs him as head of "Sanitary Engineering Department."

One man said that Whipple was only a construction man; as a matter of fact, he is less of that than an expert on quality of water.

Many speak of moving the intake farther up the river; I have gone into the reasons against this.

There is a group insisting upon driven wells. Their reasons I have not seen clearly outlined for holding out against adverse study and opinion. However, such of their ideas as have reached me show a woeful ignorance of the principles involved in deep-seated water sources.

The typhoid in the city has been blamed on the municipal water supply. This is largely influenced by the idea, and a well-founded one before modern purification methods were perfected, that typhoid epidemics were almost invariably caused by water supplies. Local opinion on this is not based on anything at all, but just ideas given as opinion. As a matter of fact, all data collected that is worthy of attention entirely absolves the water supply from blame and all goes to implicate "residual causes"—cisterns, wells, soil pollution, fly infection and general unsanitary conditions.

Recommendations.

A pure water supply is about the most important matter in municipal affairs. The people demand and should have proper attention given to it. The water supply is not what it should be and demands urgent attention. While the present plant is being neglected and the attention of those responsible devoted to a "wild goose chase" that may take time to run its course the people are suffering and their lives are endangered. They are soon to be brought to realize this with a jolt and then it will take considerable time to mend the trouble.

I would urgently recommend, therefore, that one of the reputable water engineers be brought here to make an immediate investigation. This should involve source of supply which could be definitely settled, and the safety and reliability of the product from our present plant. If his opinions and findings coincide with the opinions and recommendations included in this paper, his ability should be used to secure the remedies in the best and cheapest way. After these are done, there should be no more discussion and trouble and good and reliable water obtained. I am satisfied that if proper attention is given the plant, we can obtain with it a water inferior to no municipality in the country. Under the present state of affairs, however, the matter cannot for various reasons be satisfactorily settled without the services of a reliable expert. When he has finished and his recommendations carried out, the plant should be kept in that condition and the recommendation by the resident chemist followed in its operation. I would strongly urge that the Board of Health, in whose keeping the protection of the health of the commun-

(Continued on Page 16.)

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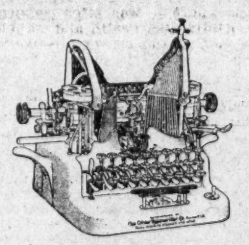

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WILMINGTON, NORTH CAROLINA.

THE WEEK'S NEWS REVIEWED IN BRIEF

Glimpses of the World at Large, Little News Stories of the Carolinas, and a Resume of Local Doings, Prepared for the Busy Man and the Week-End Reader.

Of General Interest

The ninth triennial convention of the World W. C. T. U. opened at Brooklyn, N. Y., Friday.

President Wilson in an appropriate proclamation designates November 27th. as Thanksgiving Day.

A blizzard prevailed in Chicago all day Tuesday, while all over the country low temperatures prevailed.

Rainfall at Galveston reached 12.18 inches at Galveston for 24 hours ended at 8 o'clock Thursday morning.

The LaFollette substitute for the "seaman's servitude bill," ameliorating conditions of sailor life, passed the Senate Thursday after a day of debate

New York Progressives of the Sixth Assembly District have nominated Wm. Sulzer, impeached Governor, for the Legislature and he has accepted.

A wagon train of the Sixth cavalry between Texas City and Galveston was struck Wednesday by lightning, killing three troopers and injuring another.

Polk Miller, Richmond druggist, well known throughout the South for his lectures and plantation songs, died suddenly at his home Monday night, aged 69 years.

More than 200 miners were entombed by an explosion in a mine at Dawson, N. Mex., at 3 o'clock Wednesday afternoon, only a few of whom were taken out alive.

Mrs. Emmeline Pankhurst, the English militant suffragette, was admitted to this country Monday afternoon and is now on a lecturing tour through the United States.

An announcement by the United States government that it will not brook any interference by the warships of foreign powers in Mexican affairs, will be made

The University of North Carolina has again broken off athletic relations with the A. & M., of Raleigh, on the ground of alleged other than bona-fide students on the latter team.

Fifty-four bodies had been rescued Friday night from the New Mexican mine in which an explosion occurred Wednesday. It is feared that the remaining 208 have met the same fate.

The arson squad of the militant suffragettes Thursday destroyed by fire the sports pavilion of Bristol University in London, leaving the usual shower of suffragette literature around the ruins.

The Episcopal General Convention in New York Wednesday postponed for three years the question of giving the negroes of the South a bishop to represent them directly in the House of Bishops.

A flotilla of torpedo boats, destroyers and submarines will be sent to Jacksonville, Fla., when the Atlantic Deeper Waterways Association holds its annual meeting there November 18th to 21st.

Mrs. Pankhurst, at her first meeting in Madison Square Garden, Tuesday night attracted only about one-fourth of the capacity of the place. She was conservative in speech and counseled no violence.

A resolution was presented to the Congregational National Assembly in session at Kansas City Friday, to ask Congress to see that negro employes of the government in Washington were not segregated.

A blanket indictment in New York, charging Thaw and four others with conspiracy in connection with his escape from Matteawan was returned by the grand jury Thursday afternoon, twenty witnesses testifying.

The Single Bank idea advanced before the Senate Banking and Currency committee may cause a clash. Several Democrats on the committee are said to endorse the plan, while the President is emphatically against it.

Because of the recent disaster to the Zeppelin dirigible balloon, Germany's minister of war has countermanded all proposed future ascents for this year and has abandoned the purchase of a new dirigible for war purposes.

Twenty coast artillerymen, U. S. A., were killed and upwards of 100 injured when a train upon which they were going to the Alabama-Mississippi joint State fair last Sunday plunged through a trestle at State Line, Miss.

Flurries of snow, followed by much colder weather, sending cotton up $5 per bale in anticipation of early frosts, occurred Monday morning in many Southern cities, including Atlanta, Birmingham, Knoxville, Chattanooga, Nashville, and Asheville, N. C.

Great Britain Tuesday accepted the invitation to send representative vessels of the British navy to the gathering of the international fleet in Hampton Roads in 1915. The fleet will celebrate the completion of the Panama Canal by a voyage to the Pacific.

Based on articles in his magazine denouncing the Catholic church, Tom Watson, of Georgia, was placed on trial at Augusta Monday, charged with sending obscene literature through the mail. Tuesday the indictment was quashed and the editor goes free.

Millions of dollars worth of imports may be affected by a decision of the Treasury Department Friday in refusing to prohibit under the new tariff law the entry of bagging for cotton from Great Britain, alleged to have been manufactured in part by convict labor.

The house of deputies of the Episcopal General Convention in New York Tuesday decided to co-operate with the International Committee on "marriage and divorce" in arranging for an international congress on the subject at the Panama Exposition in May, 1915.

Disagreement on the temperance question led by Governor Baldwin, of Connecticutt, in opposition to recommendations for amendment of the Federal constitution, threatened to split the Congregtional churches in general convention in Kansas City Thursday.

Brief News Stories of The Carolinas

Union county is to have a fair at Monroe, November 22nd.

They expect to have sufficient cars to change to this system by November 1st.

Heavy frosts prevailed throughout the State Wednesday morning with freezing temperatures in some portions.

During a storm at Greenville, N. C. October 20th, Annie Donaldson, a negro woman, was struck by a falling bill board and killed.

A pumpkin vine in a Sanford, N. C., yard grew 27 good-sized pumpkins this year, frost having been on the same Wednesday morning.

A. & M. defeated Georgetown University Thursday afternoon in the best game of football seen on the local gridiron in years, by the score of 12 to 0.

R. W. Wallace, near Rowland, Robeson county, gathered 96 bushels of corn from one acre on which only 100 pounds of nitrate soda was used as fertilizer.

A good many counties in the State are making preparations to actively and practically observe Governor Craig's Good Roads Days, November 5th and 6th.

An equal suffrage league will be organized in Charlotte to push the woman suffrage propaganda in the State. Men who favor woman suffrage will be eligible to membership.

Nine of the ten Ashley & Bailey silk mills have been sold at auction, including the one at Fayetteville, which was bid in by a New York man for $23,000, about half its value.

A force of car building specialists have arrived at Winston, and are now at work converting all the cars operated by the Southern Public Utilities Company into "pay-as-you-enter" cars.

Two hundred of 400 babies in the Better Babies' Contest at the State Fair received honorable mention Friday; a little son of Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Poe, of the Progressive Farmer, was among the leaders.

Thursday morning it was announced that the Bank of Brunswick and Bank of Southport had merged their interests into one strong county institution, the business to be carried on by the Bank of Southport.

Messrs. Smith and Sandrock have almost completed their handsome and well appointed pressed brick hotel corner Hay and Winslow streets, Fayetteville, and Mr. R. T. Rosemond, an experienced hotel man of Greensboro, is the lessee.

After opening the State Fair Tuesday Governor Craig left for Asheville where he attended the Appalachian Good Roads Congress. The State Fair is pronounced a great success from the standpoint of crowds and merit of exhibits.

Governor Craig and his military staff will go to Charlotte October 28th for the Mecklenburg Fair. There is a movement on foot to have a half dozen or more military companies there for a big military feature in connection with the fair.

Horner's School barracks were burned to the ground Thursday midnight. The origin of the fire is unknown. The insurance is $16,000, which partly covers the loss. The boys escaped unhurt and students are all cared for by citizens of Oxford.

Fred Standfield shot and killed Will Hatchett, both negroes, at Greensboro Monday. It was testified at the coroner's inquest Tuesday that Standfield shot himself to bolster up his claim of self defense, but it didn't go and he was locked up.

The Winston-Salem Poultry Association will hold its annual Poultry Show, Dec. 3, 4, 5 and 6. For the last few years the association was greatly encouraged by their exhibit and the effort this year will be to make it bigger and better than ever before.

Mr. M. W. Floyd, treasurer of the Lumberton Masonic lodge, mailed Wednesday a certified check for $300 to the Oxford Orphanage, Lumberton's collection for the singing class of that institution, which gave a concert there last Friday night.

News has been received of the death of Mrs. Annie Agurs Starbuck, wife of ex-Judge Henry R. Starbuck, of Winston-Salem. The death occurred at the home in that city Tuesday afternoon and the funeral services were held Thursday morning.

Congressman Small, of the First District, says that he expects to be in his home county on November 5th and 6th and that he expects to have his working clothes on and ready to put in two days on the roads of his county with whatever implement may be assigned him.

Senator Simmons has introduced bills to establish a fish culutral station on Lumber River in Robeson county; to erect a monument to Gen. James Moore upon Moore's Creek battlefield, and to acquire a site and erect a building for a school for the Indians of Robeson county.

Louisburg, N. C., has just had a cleaning up; a host of blind tigers having been convicted in the higher court there and the officer of the town having been quite active with the search and seizure privilege, 104 pints of confiscated tanglefoot having been poured out on the court house square.

President Tate of the Just Freight Rate Association has issued a call for a mass meeting of agriculturists and business men to be held in Raleigh Thursday at 11 A. M., for the purpose of continuing the fight for better rates and general relief from conditions under which the State ought not to suffer.

Col. Ashley Horne, of Clayton, prominent Confederate veteran, candidate for Governor five years ago and one of the State's most beloved citizens, died rather suddenly at his home Wednesday morning at 1 o'clock. With his wife he had attended the State Fair in Raleigh the afternoon previous.

There is a rumor afloat according to the Lexington Dispatch that at an early date Thomasville is to have a $10,000 excelsior plant located within her borders. Interested parties have been looking over the situation and the report comes that they are well pleased with the opening and believe such an investment will be a good paying industry.

Fire shortly afternoon Thursday destroyed the residence of Dr. William McConnell at Davidson College, entailing a loss of from $3,000 to $3,500. The fire was discovered about 12:30 and in an hour's time smoking ashes were all that was left of the building. Fortunately, however, the library and most of the furniture were saved by the efforts of neighbors and several hundred college boys.

Ninety-two of the 100 counties in the State are represented in the student body of A. & M. College. Mecklenburg and Wake are tied in the number of students enrolled, each having 44. Besides the students from North Carolina there are 17 other States represented, of these Virginia leads with the Wilson lucky number 13, South Carolina comes next with five.

Sunday Deputy Sheriff James M. McKenzie, at Salisbury, N. C., had a desperate encounter in the jail corridor with Jim Perkins, a stalwart negro, whom he overpowered and forced back into a cell, after one other prisoner had escaped. The deputy lost part of a finger and was otherwise badly used up. Sheriff McKenzie, returning to the city, organized a posse and went in pursuit of the escape.

Dr. C. A. Shore, director of the State laboratory of Hygiene, says that within a week the laboratory will be ready to begin the distribution or typhoid fever vaccine cultivated in the laboratory. The State law provides that the vaccine shall be supplied at actual cost to the State in its production. However, Dr. Shore finds that the culture is so inexpensive that there will be probably no charge at all for the vaccine.

After a very brief illness, Rev. John A. Gilmer, pastor of the Presbyterian church at Mt. Airy, N. C., died at the home of Mr. W. M. Chisman, at Pine Hall, N. C., Monday. He has been pastor at Mt. Airy since 1908 and preached once a month at Madison, N. C. It was while on his way to fill his appointment and also to preach at Pine Hall, when not feeling well he remained at Pine Hall, was suddenly taken seriously ill and expired.

Mr. Robt. S. Houston, a well known farmer of Barringer township, Iredell county, attempted suicide Wednesday morning of last week at 8 o'clock by shooting himself in the left breast, just above the nipple. The shot was not fatal, the ball, a 22-calibre, striking a rib and ranging around to the back where it was later removed by Dr. Kluttz. Bad health and trouble are assigned as the probable cause of the rash act. Mr. Houston is 70 years old.

One of the biggest meetings of the Virginia and Carolinas Lumber Association probably yet held opened at Charleston Thursday. Between 75 and 100 members were in attendance, representing an immense mill output. Horton Corwin, Jr., of Edenton, N. C., president, delivered an interesting address. Mayor Grace welcomed the visitors. Matters of interest to the industry were discussed at length at the meeting. The convention is for one day.

Most of the $400,000 voted by Iredell for road construction has been used and the county commissioners are now disposing of a portion of the road building equipment. Only what is necessary for the upkeep of the roads will be reserved after the work now in progress or provided for is completed. Eleven of the big mules used in the road building work have been sold to Davie county for similar work in that county. They brought $250 each.

Already North Carolinians are beginning to talk State politics, says a Washington dispatch, and the next Gubernatorial election. The names of A. W. McLean and T. W. Bickett are mentioned in connection with the contest for the nomination for Governor. Representative Page discourages the use of his name for that honor. Henry A. Page, of Aberdeen, is looming up. It looks to the Tar Heels in Washington as if the next race for Governor would be a three-cornered one.

Mayor W. H. Woodson, of Salisbury, has issued a proclamation calling upon all citizens of Salisbury to observe Good Roads Days, November 5th and 6th, and asking the men to so arrange their business affairs as to be able to spend two full days on the streets of the city and the roads leading into Salisbury. Mayor Woodson also calls on the women to take a part and lend their influence and help. The county commissioners have already issued a proclamation similar in intent.

A Salisbury dispatch states that cash prizes to the amount of $1,000 will be given by the Rowan county board of commissioners to the various townships in that county for the best work on Good Roads Days, November 5th and 6th. To the township showing the most and best work in proportion to its polls $500 will be given, the next best $300 and the third $200. Much attention is being given road building and it is certain days will count in road building in Rowan.

Buie's Creek Academy leads the way among educational institutions in observing the days proclaimed by the Governor as Good Roads Days, November 5th and 6th. Announcement was made that Principal J. A. Campbell had offered to give November 5th as a holiday to enable the 250 boys in the school to lay down their text books in the school room and go out with pick and shovel and scoop and scraper and devote the day to good roads building, and the boys have volunteered to do the work and will go out with determination and enthusiasm.

Harry Kopp, incumbent and Republican nominee for the Assembly in the district in which Sulzer is running as a Progressive Republican, emphatically denies that he will withdraw in favor of the impeached Governor who has started his campaign with a vengeance, heaping maledictions on the head of Tammany.

The Week Locally

The October term of New Hanover Superior Court convened Monday with Judge George Rountree presiding.

Upon the occasion of his visit to Wilmington Monday, a cordial welcome will be given United States Senator LaFollette.

The Clarendon Hotel, into which part of the old Y. M. C. A. has been converted by Messrs. J. A. Rowe and Register, will open to the public November 1st.

The engagement of Miss Elizabeth Bridgers, of this city, and Mr. William Robinson, of Goldsboro, the wedding to take place in February, has been announced.

C. E. Greenamyer, L. W. Moore and Thos. H. Wright have been appointed a committee to look into suitable quarters for the newly organized Commercial Club.

The Seashore Hotel Co., at its annual meeting re-elected Geo. R. French president, declaring a dividend of 6 per cent, in addition to taking care of improvements.

The banks of the city made an unusually fine showing upon the call of the Comptroller of the Currency Friday, the Murchison National having over six million deposits.

Dr. T. W. O'Kelley, of Raleigh, is assisting the pastor, Dr. Foster, with a series of meetings this week at the First Baptist church, services being held daily at 3:30 and 8 P. M.

R. A. Parsley has been elected president of the North Carolina Waterways Association which will get to work actively for the intra-coastal waterway south of Beaufort, N. C.

Politics for the county election beginning with the primary next April or May may have begun already to seethe and several citizens' meetings have been held, according to report.

It developed Wednesday that the State Board of Health had sent a special investigator here to check up Wilmington's death rate, some doubt having been developed as to their accuracy.

Express service will be inaugurated on Seaboard trains 19 and 20, arriving here at 12:10 A. M., and leaving 5 A. M., and on A. C. L. trains 90 and 91, arriving here at 1:15 A. M. and departing 3:40 A. M.

With over 14,000 bales cargo valued at more than a million dollars, the British steamer Cardigan cleared for Bremen, Germany, from the compresses of Messrs. Alexander Sprunt & Son Friday morning.

The steamer John W. Fredericks, Jr., owned by Capt. J. W. Fredericks and Capt. J. D. Price, 125 feet long, 27 feet beam and 8 feet hold, has been launched and will do a general lighterage business on the river.

With over 100 members the new commercial club organized Monday night with C. N. Evans president; C. E. Greenamyer and L. W. Moore, vice presidents; Meares Harriss, secretary, and Thos. E. Cooper, treasurer.

The Wilmington tug Blanche, Capt. W. A. Sanders, returned to the home port Thursday, after having been doing special work in Cuban waters the past two years. Capt. Fred Dosher is regularly in command of the tug.

It is now announced that the Murchison National Bank may change its plans and erect a large bank and office building on its lot purchased from the Cape Fear Club, instead of merely a one-story building for the bank itself.

C. N. Evans, Graham Kenan and other Wilmington men have joined J. C. Shepard, former druggist, in an incorporated company to manufacture and sell his fly guard and insect destroyer, which has been endorsed everywhere it has been demonstrated.

A British steamer, loaded with fertilizer material for one of the factories up the river, swung heavily with the tide Wednesday afternoon, bumped into the wharf at foot of the market house, knocked a building to one side, broke up the bulkhead, smashed a gasoline boat, sunk a lighter and did a lot of other damage.

Members of City Council Friday afternoon absented themselves from a meeting called to confer with a committee of business men for considering the water supply of the city, Mayor Moore having excoriated the three members of the Council who were in the city and declined to meet the gentlemen named on the committee.

All bids for dredging on the lower Cape Fear were rejected Monday by Maj. H. W. Stickle, U. S. A., in charge of the army engineers in this district, and the government will do the work with its own equipment. Four dredges are now at work on the Cape Fear, the project being for 26 feet depth of water, mean low water, Wilmington to the sea.

All reords of rainfall for the month of October were broken Friday in a rainfall which brought the total for the month up to nearly ten inches. At Lumberton, N. C., the heaviest rain ever witnessed flooded everything and at Fayetteville there was a washout into which a Raleigh and Charlotte Southern train ran into, fortunately with no loss of life.

Former Deputy Sheriff Harvey Cox, of this city, was killed, his body buried beneath the wreckage for many hours, and Jim Ryan, colored fireman, was injured about the back, when spreading rails caused the wreck of an extra freight train of 35 cars at Bolton Friday afternoon. Twelve cars piled up on the tender and the locomotive proper turned over on its side, Engineer Brandt having a narrow escape.

The City Council has kicked up a lively muss over its repeal of the ordinance prohibiting merchants from using two feet in front of their places of business for sidewalk display. Councilman Jones, in charge of the Department of Public Safety, says the police will be instructed not to molest such displays after ten days when the ordinance is effective and Mayor Moore says, despite the action of Council, that he will have obstructions removed under the general State law.

"OW!" Corns? Use "GETS-IT"

"GETS-IT," the New-Plan Corn Cure, Makes Any Corn Shrivel, Vanish.

You'll say, "It does beat all how quick "GETS-IT" got rid of that corn. It's almost magic!" "GETS-IT" gets every corn, every time, as sure as the sun rises. It takes about 2 seconds to apply it. Corn pains stop, you forget the corn, the corn shrivels up, and it's gone! Ever try anything like that? You never did. There's no more fussing with plasters that press on the corn, no more salves that take off the surrounding flesh, no more bandages. No more knives, files or razors that make corns grow, and cause danger of blood poison. "GETS-IT" is equally harmless to healthy or irritated flesh. It "gets" every corn, wart, callus and bunion you've got.

"GETS-IT" is sold at all druggists' at 25 cents a bottle, or sent on receipt of price by E. Lawrence Co., Chicago.

Sold in Wilmington by J. Hicks Bunting Drug Co.

"Madam, If You'd Use "GETS-IT" for Corns, You Could Wear Any Tight Shoe Easily!"

School Shoes

School Time Is Here!

Every hard knock Young American has in store for his Autumn footwear will be withstood by our comfortable, good-looking SHOES that give the young foot a chance to grow.

Bring your child here and have its foot fitted.

HEWLETT & PRICE

24 NO. FRONT ST.

Her Favorite

A certain large and clearly defined class think it does not pay to be satisfied too easily. Such people you'll invariably find are buying Johnston's—

The Appreciated

CHOCOLATES

T-R-I-A-D

Chocolates Extraordinary
Swiss Style Milk-Chocolate Creams
Quintette Chocolates
Malted Milk-Chocolate Creams
Chocolate Brazil Nut in Cream
Original Dutch Bitter-Sweets

These chocolates are made with extreme care and from the purest ingredients. A splendid variety to choose from, each piece richly coated and creamy centered—made with the sole idea of satisfying YOU; each box eloquently appealing for another.

80c or $1.00 packages.

'Phone 248.

ELVINGTON'S

Second and Princess streets.

The Burgaw Branch

of our business has been consolidated with our Wilmington store, where we shall be pleased to see our customers. Our stock is large and varied. Quality and prices always satisfactory. If our representatives do not call soon, write or wire us for prices, if you can not call in person.

A. B. CROOM, JR., CO.

226 No. Water Street.

Wilmington, N. C.

DRAWING PAPER
DRAWING PENS
DRAWING INK

SOLD BY
Southern Map Company
DRAWING MATERIALS
Southern Bldg. Wilmington, N.C.

WARRANTS ISSUED BY THE CITY COUNCIL.

For the Month of September, 1913.

308	C. H. White	Pay Roll	$ 3,082.33
309	C. H. White	Pay Roll	993.72
310	City Livery Company	Scavenger Department	91.35
311	P. Blakiston & Sons	Book for Health Dept	5.00
312	Alfred White	Mason Work	35.00
313	C. H. White	Pay Roll	966.19
314	J. H. Mack	Macomber's Ditch	325.00
315	Alfred White	Mason Work	30.00
316	Board of Health	Board of Health Appro	1,200.00
317	C. H. White	Sundries	30.50
318	Edw. Hills Sons & Co.	Supplies—W. & S. Dept	249.42
319	Tower-Binford Elec. Mfg. Sup.	Elec. Supplies—Fire Dept	466.22
320	B. Thompson Carbon Co.	Carbon Paper	4.00
321	Harrison Bros. & Co.	Alum—W. & S. Dept	533.61
322	Atlantic Coast Line	Freight	259.28
323	C. H. White	Pay Roll	4,780.57
324	W. E. Merritt	Sundries—W. & S. Dept.	13.38
325	C. H. White	Pay Roll	916.61
326	J. H. Mack	Macomber's Ditch	120.00
327	Alfred White	Mason Work	25.00
328	Pruden & Battle	Maps	100.00
329	Fidelity Trust and Dev. Co.	Advertising	200.00
330	Army and Navy Magazine	Magazine—Library	60.83
331	Amer. Light and Water Co.	Sewerage Contract	11,552.44
332	Wilmington Star Co	Advertising	9.85
333	C. W. Yates & Co.	Office Supplies	17.80
334	LeGwin Printing Co.	Printing	54.00
335	Jackson & Bell Co	Printing	47.75
336	T. W. Davis	Repairs (Sanitay Cans)	9.02
337	A. David Co	Gloves (Police)	9.00
338	Wynnewood Lumber Co.	Lumber	17.59
339	Holmes Grocery Co.	Supplies—P. & F. Dept	17.45
340	Postal Tel. Co.	Telegrams	7.57
341	Jos. H. Watters	Box Lye	3.25
342	Southern Map Co	Blue Prints	1.71
343	Pickard-Bleecker Auto. Co.	Supplies—P. & F. Dept	12.65
344	Carolina Metal Products Co.	Pipe—Street Dept	32.10
345	Red Cross Society	Appro. for T. B. Hospital	125.00
346	James Walker Memo. Hospital	Appro. for Hospital	500.00
347	Roger Moore's Sons & Co.	Brick	361.10
348	C. E. Taylor, Jr.	Brokerage on Loan	2,600.00
349	Venable Bros.	Paving Blocks	1,280.81
350	Lanier & Overby	Repairs to Harness	1.75
351	Solomon Shoe Store	Rubber Shoes—W. & S. Dpt.	1.00
352	Addressograph Co	Type—W. & S. Dept	19.74
353	Orrell Livery Co	Board of Team, Etc	33.00
354	Standard Oil Co	Gasoline and Oil	5.10
355	Cape Fear Machine Works	Material for Street	60.30
356	Jno. S. McEachern & Sons	Feed for Teams	330.50
357	Thos. Quinlivan & Son	Shoeing Teams	70.55
358	Plate Ice Company	Ice	10.00
359	Springer Coal Company	Coal	980.97
360	Hyman Supply Company	Pipe—W. & S. Dept	1,078.67
361	J. T. Brown	Repairs—Carts, Etc.	47.20
362	Southern Bell Tel. Co.	Telephones	37.60
363	Wilmington Hardware Co.	Supplies—W. & S. Dept	1.00
364	Wil. Stamp and Printing Co.	Printing—W. & S. Dept	5.63
365	Electro Bleaching Gas Co.	Supplies—W. & S. Dept	722.00
366	H. E. Longley	Plumbing—W. & S. Dept	27.92
367	Tidewater Power Co	Street Lighting, Etc	1,498.87
368	B. F. Mitchell & Co	Feed for Teams	360.77
369	F. A. Lord	Insurance—W. & S. Dept	5.40
370	R. W. Hodges	Elec. Work—W. & S. Dept.	3.50
371	J. W. Blake	Electric Supplies	19.05
372	U. S. Cast Iron Pipe & Fdry Co.	Supplies—W. & S. Dept	699.69
373	T. B. Carroll	Veterinary Services	6.00
374	Western Electric Co	Electric Supplies—Police	1.00
375	R. C. DeRosset	Office Supplies	9.15
376	H. R. Worthington	Supplies—W. & S. Dept.	35.70
377	W. B. Thorpe Co	Cemept, Etc	96.29
378	J. R. Hawes	Lumber	30.49
379	C. E. Burnett	Supplies—W. & S. Dept	10.00
380	D. Quinlivan	Shoeing Teams	18.00
381	Pomona Terra Cotta Co	Supplies—W. & S. Dept	40.63
382	Dispatch	Printing	15.20
383	Central Brass Mfg. Co.	Supplies—W. & S. Dept	2.11
384	City Livery Co.	Repairs to Harness	3.00
385	Cape Fear Oil Co	Gasoline	4.55
386	N. Jacobi Hahrdware Co	Supplies	31.93
387	Wilmington Iron Works	Supplies—W. & S. Dept	2.12
	Total for the Month		$ 37,473.48
	Previously issued		193,222.12
	Total to date		$230,695.60

By order of the City Council.

THOS. D. MEARES, Treasurer.

A SKUFFER BOY

"No more stiff shoes for me."

SCHOOL SHOES

Get Your Boy or Girl a Pair of

SKUFFER,
EDUCATOR,
IDEAL,
EXCELSIOR

—or—

AMERICAN BOY SHOES,

and You Will Get the Best Made.

All Styles and Kinds, at

PETERSON & RULFS

U. S. Woolen Mills Co.

FALL AND WINTER STYLES NOW READY FOR YOUR INSPECTION.

The Most Beautiful Line of Fabrics Ever Shown in Wilmington—5,000 Styles to Select From—
Values: $25.00 to $45.00—Suits to Order.

NO MORE $15 NO LESS

109 Princess Street — F. H. Krahnke, Mgr.

Roger Moore's Sons & Company

Our new ...ats for—
"SAYLOR'S Card...RTLAND CEMENT.
"BLUE S... ...EMENT PLASTER.
"MONAR... ...DRATED LIME.
BRICK M... ...TURERS.

Large Stocks ... Quick Delivery. Close Prices.

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PLEASANT FIELDS OF HOLY WRIT.

Save for my daily range
Among the pleasant fields of Holy Writ,
I might despair. —Tennyson.

The International Sunday-School Lesson.

Motto for this week: "We can raise up more Christians by juvenile Christian culture than by adult conversion—a thousand to one."—J. G. Holland

Fourth Quarter:
Lesson V. Num. 22:1-25. Nov. 2, 1913.

BALAK AND BALAAM.

(The Story.)

A great racial migration was in progress. The natural effect of it was to fill all neighboring nations with gravest apprehension. The alien clans were like a scourge. They were myriad in number, warlike in spirit, and thoroughly trained to arms. They had victories enough to give them confidence. No land could support both them and the original population. Their entrance was of Necessity the expulsion of the native races. * * * One frightened king bethought him of a strange weapon—something brand fire-new in the art and science of war. It consisted in the concentration of maleyolent and hostile thought. He wanted every living soul of his nation—men women and children—to form a concert of evil-wishing against Israel. The irreversible psychological effect of this would be a subtle moral depression—a paralysis of the esprit du corps of the invaders. It would be noiseless and smokeless, but more deadly than a modern gatling gun. * * * Success in this strange process turned upon the finding of one whose fame for true prophecy would give prestige to the scheme and whose magnetic influence would draw all into the proposed league of hate. So Balak turned to Balaam. He must be had at any price. Cost must not be counted when the very perpetuity of the dynasty was at stake. At most the scheme could never make as heavy a draft upon the treasury as the mobilizing of an army. * * * Balaam's descent to hell makes a fine study in casuistry—well worth close attention. It is passing strange that one whose very art was to read the motives of others, and divine by this means whether their success would be genuine and permanent or not, should not be able to read his own heart, or at least be controlled in his action by what he read there. * * * Balaam temporized, and lost his soul. He could not withstand the flattery of having an imperial embassy waiting his pleasure at his door. Pride was the first step. Cupidity was the second. He was dazzled by the glint of gold. All his rhetoric goes for naught. His fine speeches do not ring true. His tongue affirms one thing, but at the very moment his heart is toying with the opposite. * * * History does not afford a more text about knowing one's duty and doing it not. Balaam did not even get the cheap reward of gold or kingly apparel, which, perhaps, he craved more, while the "soundless lash" of a violated conscience beat him with many stripes. He knew his duty, he did it not! "How sad to trace each ... from splendor to disgrace!"

THE TEACHER'S LANTERN.

There is nothing occult or arbitrary ... No man can really curse another.

Every man curses himself. He brings upon himself the pains and penalties of his own sins.

The poetry of Balaam's day is the history of ours. The Star has come out of Jacob. It is the Star of Bethlehem! The spiritual scepter of Jesus is the phenomenon of the hour. The "pierced hands have lifted the gates of the centuries off of their hinges."

His spiritual dominion has become universal. It spreads from the river to the end of the earth. . . .There is true psychology in deferring answer until after a night. Solutions of the most difficult problems often come with the morning. . . . .What's in a name? There is often a subtle travesty in one. Balaam signifies "conqueror." But he did not conquer!

He was conquered! . . .Literature does not afford a finer analysis of the causes of national decline than in Lord Byron's diagnosis of the fall of Greece. He deprecates any effort to trace the steps from splendor to decay, affirming that no foreign foe could ever quell until the national spirit had first fallen from itself—then only do bonds and despot's sway become possible. . . . As a study in literature the poem of Balaam affords a fascinating subject. It is exalted, sustained, beautiful. But it is easily recognized as presenting a lively and superb analogue of the phenomenal striking commentary upon the familiar growth of the Kingdom of Heaven and its invincible power. Cursing it is utterly futile. The spiritual descendants of Abraham are as the stars and sands. They are myriad! In the final analysis every living being hopes he may share in the triumph—at least he cries. "Let me die the death of the righteous!"

A late magazine writer describes a modern and successful concert of malediction, in the case of a former king of Hawaii, who was unmindful of his subjects, but sold them out for his own pleasure. The native resentment was fired to such a degree that the king fled for his life. He could flee as to his body, but not as to his vital inner being. He was told that 40,000 prayed against him three times a day. He felt that storm of hate beat in waves upon him. It blighted his revels and finally killed him.

Young People's Devotional Service. November 2, 1913. Hebrews 13:5-15 The Ideal Christian (XI) His Heavenly Helper.

(Consecration Meeting)

Man proves his superiority to brute in that he knows how to supplement his natural strength with the subtle forces of nature. In this way he extends his sight, hearing, locomotion to incredible degrees. Light, heat, electricity are his servants. The same possibilities maintain in his soul. He can supplement its ordinary powers in an extraordinary way and to a surprising degree. Jesus is an inexhaustible reservoir to whom the disciple can keep himself instantly attached and from whom he can draw at will in proportion to his faith and capacity. So then he may boldly say, 'The Lord is my Helper'!"

THE BIBLE.

(Selected.)

Queen Victoria: "This Book is the secret of England's greatness."

George Washington: "It is impossible to rightly govern the world without God and the Bible."

John Adams: "The Bible is the best book in the world."

Thomas Jefferson: "Of all the systems of morality, none appears so pure to me as that of Jesus."

John Quincy Adams: "I have for many years made it a practice to read through the Bible once every year; it is an inexhaustible mine of knowledge and virtue."

Andrew Jackson: "That Book, sir, is the rock on which our republic rests."

Martin Van Buren: "The atonement of Christ is the only remedy and rest for the soul."

James K. Polk: "I have read the sacred Scriptures a great deal and deeply reverence them as divine truth."

William H. Harrison: "I have profound reverence for the Christian religion."

Franklin Pierce: "All real progress rests upon the greath truth affirmed and illustrated by Divine revelation."

Abraham Lincoln: "In regard to the great Book, I have only to say that it is the best gift which God has given to man."

Andrew Johnson: "I believe in Almighty God, and I believe also in the Bible."

Ulysses S. Grant: "Hold fast to the Bible as the sheet anchor of your liberties; write its precepts in your hearts and practice them in your lives."

James A. Garfield: "No man can understand the history of any nation of the world who does not recognize in it the power of God, and behold His stately goings forth as He walks among the nations."

Benjamin Harrison: "It is by the influence of Christianity that we shall approach universal peace and adopt arbitration methods of settling disputes."

Isaac Newton: "I find more sure marks of authenticity in the Bible than in any profane history whatever."

Francis Bacon: "There never was found, in any age of the world, either religion or law that did so highly exalt the public good as the Bible."

Benjamin Rush: "The Bible contains more knowledge necessary to man in his present state than any other book in the world."

James D. Dean: "By proving the record true, science pronounces it divine; for who could have correctly narrated the secrets of eternity but God Himself?"

Jean Paul Richer: "The first leaf of the Mosaic record has more weight than all the folios of men and philosophy."

Sir John Herschel: "All human discoveries seem to be made only for the purpose of confirming more and more strongly the truths contained in the sacred Scriptures."

James D. Dean: "The grand old book of God still stands, and this old earth, the more its leaves are turned over and pondered, the more it will sustain and illustrate the sacred Word."

Thomas Dick: "The religion of the Bible requires only to be examined with care, and studied with humility and reverence in order to produce a full conviction of its celestial origin."

Prof. O. M. Mitchell: "The most wonderful volume in existence is, beyond doubt, the Bible.

Francis Bowen: "I accept with unhesitating conviction and belief the doctrine of a personal God, the Creator and Governor of the world, and of our Lord Jesus Christ, in whom dwelleth all the fullness of the Godhead bodily."

Samuel Johnson: "Young man, attend to the voice of one who has possessed a certain degree of fame, and who will shortly appear before his Maker. Read the Bible every day of your life."

NEW SOUTHERN ENTERPRISES

English Capitalists Purchase Mining Properties—Hydro-Electric Plant Hosiery Mills and Other Industries in South.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Baltimore, Oct. 25.—Among the many Southern industrial and other developmental enterprises reported in this week's issue of the Manufacturers' Record are the following:

Sir Frank Crisp, London, Eng., representing English capitalists, is reported to have completed negotiations for purchase of New River (W. Va.) coal and mining properties, including 550,000 acres of land and 96 collieries, with annual output between 8,000,000 and 10,000,000 tons and deposits of nearly 3,000,000,000 tons; reported cost $50,000,000; purchasers propose extending developments, increasing output and shipping for export and bunker trade.

Samuel Insull president Commonwealth Edison Electrical Co., Chicago, is reported to have purchased stock in Electrical Transmission Co., St. Charles, Va., which has installed first unit of electric plant; purchaser is reported as planning to increase facilities and construct additional transmission line at cost of several million dollars for conveying electrically to Southwest Virginia coal fields and various cities.

Wichita Pipe Line Co., Pittsburg, will construct 50-mile gas pipe line from Birheart to Cushing (Okla.) oil field; will have capacity of about 50,000,000 feet daily; company will also construct compressing station near Bigheart with 3,000-foot compressor; cost $240,000.

J. W. Harvey, Pensacola, Fla., and associates plan to construct hydro-electric plant with concrete dam on Perdido river near Muscogee, Fla., to generate electricity for transmission to Mobile, Pensacola and other cities; will invest several hundred thousand dollars.

Rome Hosiery Mills, Rome, Ga., plans to erect addition 120x64 feet, and equip with 100 knitting machines, etc.; will also add two dyeing machines and extractor in dye house and three dry boxes and one press in board room.

Fort Mill Mfg. Co., Fort Mill, S. C., will build additional mill and install 600 looms with electric power drive and sufficient spindles, cards, etc., in present mill to supply 600 looms; will erect operatives' cottages, etc.

Consolidated Manufacturing Co., East Liverpool, Ohio, will establish pottery plant at Grafton, W. Va., to cost $40,000 for the building and $40,000 for equipment, floor space about 600 X180 feet; building to be of brick.

American Metal Cross Tie Co., Paducah, Ky., was incorporated with capital stock of $500,000 to introduce metal crossties for railways; may manufacture or permit manufacture on royalty basis.

Ollie Cypress Lumber Co., New Orleans, La., purchased cypress timber in Plaquemine parish and will build circular saw mill of 20,000 feet daily capacity at Ollie, for cutting railroad timbers.

Fairview Hosiery Co., Tarboro, N. C., was incorporated with capital stock of $30,000 and will add machinery to plant formerly used by Wah Ree Mills; daily capacity 250 dozen pairs of hose.

Strange Creek Coal & Coke Co., John G. Gibbs, president, Uniontown, Pa., organized and will develop 4,000 acres of coal land in Strange Creek section of West Virginia.

Canton Company, Baltimore, Md., will build reinforced concrete foundations and steel superstructures for pier 800 x150 feet; cost about $250,000.

C. Von Allmen Preserving Co., Louisville, Ky., was incorporated with capital stock of $25,000; will build plant to manufacture jellies and preserves.

Miller's Inner Tire Core Co., Washington, D. C., was incorporated with capital stock of $250,000 to manufacture inner tire cores.

Greensville Cotton Mills, Greenville, N. C., was organized with capital stock of $100,000 and will build 5,000 spindle mill to manufacture hosiery yarn.

Glendennin Ice & Cold Storage Co., Clendennin, W. Va., organized with capital stock of $20,000 and will establish 20-ton ice and cold storage plant.

Island Creek Block Coal Co., Logan, W. Va., organized to develop 50 acres coal land with daily output of 300 tons.

Hydraulic Phosphate Co., Nashville, Tenn., was incorporated with capital stock of $25,000 to develop phosphate deposits.

Williamsport Canning Co., Williamsport, Md., was incorporated with capital stock of $15,000 to establish canning and packing plant.

McConall Lumber Co., Holden, La., will build dry kiln of 40,000 feet capacity and add band to circular saw mill.

National Locktile Co., Washington, D. C., was incorporated with capital stock of $100,000 to manufacture tiles.

Saner-Ragley Lumber Co., Carmona, Tex., was incorporated with capital stock of $200,000 to establish lumber plant.

Big Creek Lumber & Timber Co., Winnsboro, La., was incorporated with capital stock of $25,000 to establish lumber plant.

Checotah Jersey Creamery Co., Checothah, Okla., was incorporated with capital stock of $10,000 to establish creamery .

Swift & Co., Chicago, Ill., will build fertilizer plant at Shreveport, La., at reported cost of $50,000.

American Pile & Timber Co., Norfolk, Va., was incorporated with $50,000 capital stock.

Highland Lumber Co., Monterey, Va., was incorporated with $100,000; will establish lumber plant.

New crepe gowns, skirts and drawers; also big assortment of high-class muslin underwear at Rehder's, near Fourth street bridge.
(advertisement.)

To get the latest in coat suits you must go to Rehder's. No charge for alterations. All work executed by first-class tailors and guaranteed perfect fit. (advertisement.)

PREPARE FOR THE COLD WAVE, WHICH IS ON THE WAY!

Front and Princess Streets — Miller's Every woman's Store Ladies Ready-to-Wear Apparel — Front and Princess Streets

Mightiest Values of the Season!

SALE OF

SUITS and COATS

$19.50 to $30.00 values at

$17.50 and $22.50

It would take a full page to adequately describe these handsome Fall and Winter Suits. The styles will at once meet with the approval of the most discriminating dressers. Distinctive, exceptionally beautiful and faultlessly made Fall and Winter Suits. In the headline we have told you of the money you can save. The details give the rest of this interesting story.

At $17.50

Most Fashionable Cutaway Blouse and Kimona Models, made of Poplins, Diagonals, Wales and Men's-Wear Serges, Cheviots, and Worsteds, in Black, and most desirable colors.

At $22.50

A large and varied assortment of this season's most favored modes and lengths is included. The materials are Broadcloths, Matelasse, Wool Eponge, Poplin, Velour, De Laine, Bedford Cord, Diagonals, Cheviots and Worsteds, in Black and most fashionable colors.

COATS

Actually Worth $19.75, at

$12.50

Wonderful Coats for beauty of fabric, style and tailoring, comprising this season's most favored materials.

Window Shades

Quality costs just as much as it does to produce it. It costs us just as much to seel poor Window Shades as good ones—it costs you more.

'Phone us. We will be pleased to measure your windows and tell you just what all the different grades will cost.

A. D. BROWN

There is Only One "Bromo Quinine" That is Laxative Bromo Quinine

USED THE WORLD OVER TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.

Always remember the full name. Look for this signature on every box. 25c. E. W. Grove

"MURA-LIKE"

The only perfect Flat Oil Paint for Interior Use. Sanitary and Durable.

SOLE MANUFACTURERS:

Atlantic Paint and Varnish Works

11 MARKET STREET.

Independent Ice Co.

Cold Storage

Phones 221 and 222

6,250 Barrels Apples, all first-class stock, no culls and windfalls.

3,000 Tubs Butter, only guaranteed quality on hand. We will not handle common stuff.

1,950 boxes Cheese, only cream goods in storage, will not offer skim cheese.

2,250 Bags or Barrels Finest Potatoes.

950 Cases Tennessee Eggs, all warranted.

450 Sacks Corn, Peas, Onions.

One car load of New York State Celery to arrive early in November.

All of our goods are warranted under the Ridgefield brand, which is an absolute guarantee of quality of the highest grade.

Consumers can buy these products from their retail grocery at the same price you are paying for much inferior goods.

The Right Kind of Weather For the Right Kind of CLOTHES

There is no use in going into details about it. If you are looking for the Best Fall and Winter Clothing and Underwear of Men and Children, drop in at the Right Place and Save Time.

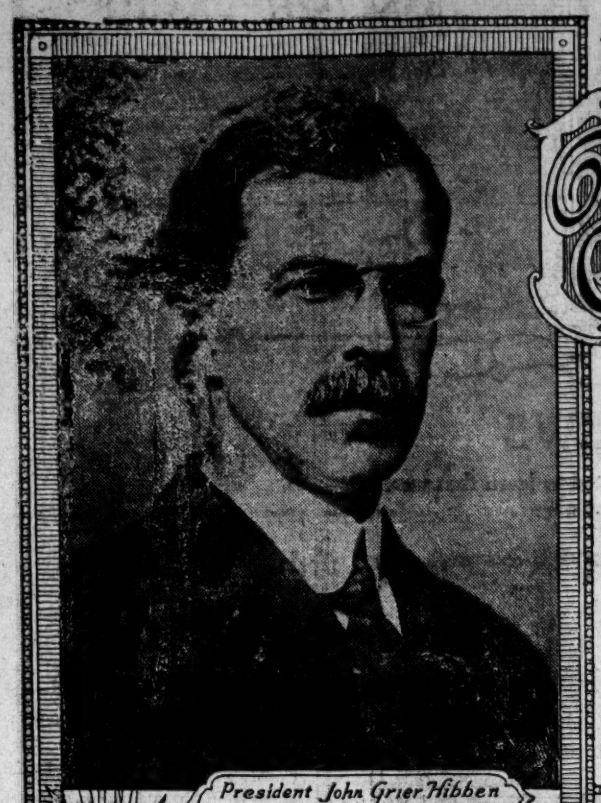
Also Agents for the Well-Known Knox and Stetson Hats.

J. M. Solky & Co.

ONE-PRICE CLOTHIERS AND FURNISHERS.

9 N. Front St.

PHONE 517. NEW STORE.

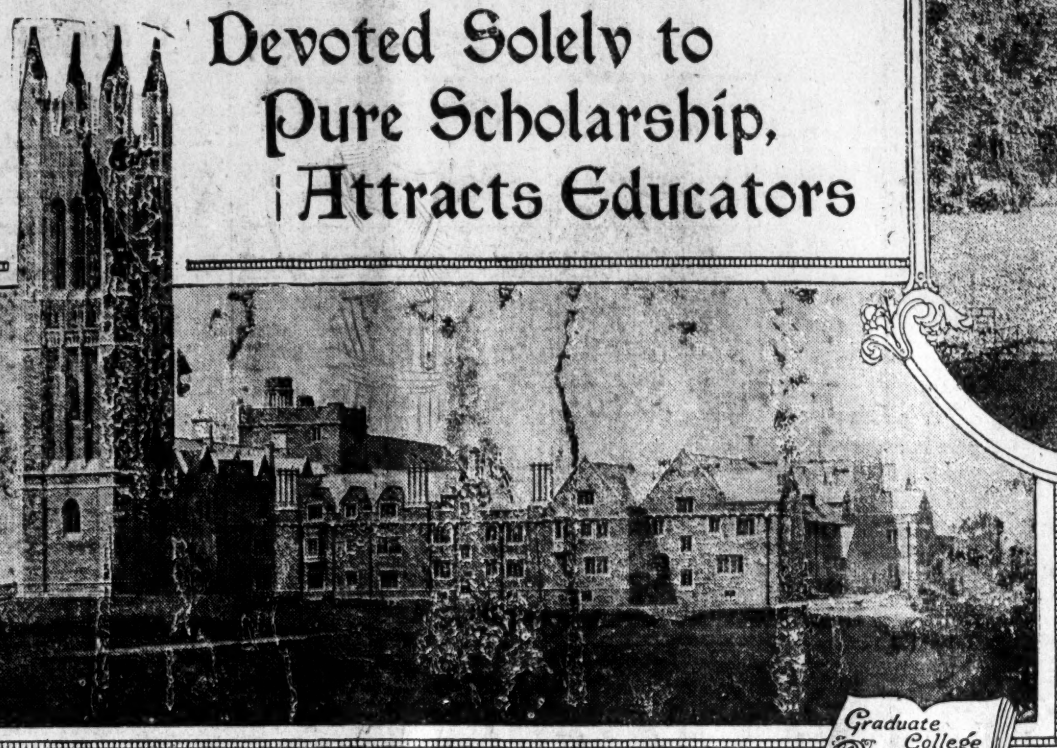


President John Grier Hibben of Princeton

The Opening of Princeton's Graduate College,

Devoted Solely to Pure Scholarship, Attracts Educators

Dean Andrew F. West of Princeton Graduate College



Graduate College Princeton University

A Picturesque View of the Cleveland Tower

Interesting Educational Institution Launched on Its Career In the Presence of a Notable Assemblage---Dean Andrew F. West's Dream of Twenty Years Now a Reality---The New School a Part of the General Scheme of Princeton University---Dean West's Explanation of the Plan and Purpose of This New Home of Learning---"A Residential College Devoted Solely to the Higher Liberal Studies, a Home of Science and Philosophy, of Literature and History"---Cleveland Memorial Tower, a Stately and Inspiring Monument to Grover Cleveland's Memory, Stands Where Washington Led His Troops to Victory In the Battle of Princeton.

PRINCETON, N. J.—Princeton's Graduate College, the only institution of its kind in the United States and possibly in the world, was opened this week, with impressive exercises. Representative educators from all sections of this country and Europe and men of prominence in other walks of life gathered at this quiet country village and, forming in academic procession, marched out to the beautiful buildings situated on the highest hill in the town. There, with picturesque ceremonies, this interesting institution was launched on its career.

The buildings are only recently completed; in fact, the finishing touches were even then being added to the big Procter dining hall as ex-President Taft and other speakers gave their messages to the audience that packed the quadrangle or "close" outside.

It was nearly twenty years ago that Dean Andrew F. West, then a young professor at Princeton, formulated a plan for a graduate school that should be quite unlike any other educational institution. He confided his hopes to a few intimates, and thereupon they all set to work to make a reality of what then seemed a dream.

The plan and purpose of the Princeton Graduate College can hardly be outlined in a few words. In the first place, the new school is a part of the general scheme of Princeton University, although housed in a separate group of buildings slightly removed from the university grounds proper. However, within the near future, through the removal of several structures, they will be closely connected with the present university campus. Dean West's idea may be roughly described as the outcome of a movement to create somewhere in the United States an institution which would fill somewhat the place that Oxford does in England—to found a home for pure scholarship as distinguished from applied scholarship—that is, the application of knowledge to professional work.

Plan Explained by Dean West.

The need for such a movement Dean West explains as follows:

"Like civil liberty, the higher liberal knowledge is always in peril and always worth fighting for. Just now it is facing the perils of deterioration and dismemberment. Among the forces that threaten it the commercial spirit is probably the strongest. It means the pursuit of only such knowledge as 'pays,' the absorption in material ends, the rating of a living as higher than a life. The spirit, not satisfied with engrossing the business life of the country and at times menacing its political integrity, seeks to affect every part of our education. Its attack is made on the foundations. Wherever it enters side by side with purely liberal studies in the college course it starts to drive them out or else forces them to be taught in a utilitarian way, practically giving them the alternative of deterioration to escape extinction. The truth that all high minded knowledge is in the best sense useful is torn and twisted into the half truth of [illegible] the doctrine that only the [illegible]age of obvious use is worth having. Under this notion historical, social and political studies come to be pursued as a kind of 'contemporary [illegible] of live interest,' the study of literature, even of our own, narrowed to the most recent periods—thus shutting off depth of background, philosophy descends into the nursery as 'child psychology,' and the great fundamental sciences are neglected except in their most practical applications.

"Othe knowledge is of no use.' Wherever this spirit enters professional schools it tends to modify injuriously the sciences which underlie the professions, so that, for example, pure mathematics is thought in some quarters to be unsuitable for the engineer and pure [illegible] be unsuitable as a foundation in medicine. 'Modified' mathematics 'modified' biology is the resulting [illegible]. And hybrids are sterile. No [illegible] wave of utilitarian influence has [illegible] swept unchecked into universities without disaster to liberal studies. There is plenty of money to be had for commercial, industrial and technical education, and it is money very well spent, so long as these valuable forms of training are well organized for their own ends and are not put into a relation destructive to liberal education. There is little danger that utilitarian studies will lack friends and money. The danger is to the other studies."

So it comes about that the hundred graduates—the college has been planned for about that number—will be in an environment where they can pursue scholarship for the sake of scholarship, not for the sake of technical training or business success. They can study history, pure mathematics, philosophy, psychology, Roman law, any study of that kind, but they cannot, for example, study mechanical engineering.

Will Be Home of Learning.

At the same time one of the chief purposes of the institution is to create an atmosphere of culture, to bring together in one home men of fine tastes and high aspirations, and to live under influences of beauty and inspiration. The social life of the Graduate College has been carefully considered, the room for the scholars after the dinner hour being one of the most deliberately planned parts of the structure. The thought behind the Princeton school is that to fill a student with information is only half of a university's job. To send him home or to a boarding house or an apartment after the day's work is to leave the work unfinished. He may be equipped to fight the battle of life, but university life, it is contended, should give him something more.

Says Dean West:

"If the best results are to be had, their standard of social living should not be that of a boarding house, a hotel, a club or a dormitory. It should be the quiet dignity of a home of learning. If the higher teachers of the nation should be trained in a place and society worthy of their calling, why should they not dwell in a beautiful, even in a stately home? The loveliness of King's college chapel, which appealed so deeply to Milton and Wordsworth, is part of the best endowment of Cambridge. Scenic beauty in a university is more to its students than a passing enjoyment. It becomes an unfading picture to be kept among the treasures of lifelong affection. Goldwin Smith was no sentimentalist, and yet at fourscore he could writes these words of memory about Magdalen college: 'My heart has often turned to its beauty, and often the sound of its sweet bells has come to me across the ocean.' It was really to him, as he said, 'a little Eden in a world where there are none too many of them.' Plain living and high thinking are not harmed by good architecture nor helped by unlovely surroundings.

"The object of founding the Graduate College at Princeton, however, is not to erect fine buildings or to create scenery. It is to create in America a valuable institution which does not yet exist, a residential college devoted solely to the higher liberal studies—a home of science and philosophy, of literature and history.

"Three elements compose the Graduate College. First and foremost is a body of thoroughly first rate professors, to be added to others now in the faculty—interesting men, scholars of high power, eminent in their subjects and able to waken young men.

"The second element is a company of students of high ability—not a big crowd, but a moderate number—living as a community in the buildings of the Graduate College. The number may be 100 or so, perhaps more, but I hope not a great many more. Quality first, quantity afterward. Experience will settle the working limit. The important thing is that they shall make a student community of high type, sufficient in number to develop a society where every man may know his fellows, find the variety he needs and not be lost in a crowd.

Buildings Made Inviting.

"The third element is the buildings, the material home wherein this community shall find the realization of its desires. Whatever may be true of other subjects, liberal studies at least take on new charm amid old associations and find a natural home in the peace and sylvan beauty of rural life. It is intended to make the buildings beautiful. For this purpose the so-called collegiate Gothic has been chosen—not 'modified' Gothic nor hotel Gothic, but the exquisite perpendicular type so lovely in the few remaining examples in English colleges. Why do students naturally love such buildings? I think it is because, with the scenic setting, they look inviting, domestic, poetic and seem in some way ancestral to universities. Quadrangles shadowing sunny lawns, towers and gateways opening into quiet retreats, ivy grown walls looking on sheltered gardens, vistas through avenues of arching elms, walks that wind amid the groves of Academa—these are places where the affections linger and where memories cling like the ivies themselves, and these are the answers in architecture and scenic setting to the immemorial longings of academic generations back to the time when universities first began to build their homes."

What Dean West thus placed first in his list of the three elements composing the Graduate College has been searched for with marked success. A staff of thoroughly trained professors to be added to others now in Princeton University has been sought. Only men with a rare combination of scholarship and personality will belong to this academic body. From the outline of the system it is easily seen that considerably more is needed than goes to make up a good college professor. Either that or there is no difference between the Princeton Graduate College and any school of arts anywhere in which the main thing is the instruction of the student in some definite branch so that he can make his way in life. Princeton's search for these men has been and will be international. It has not limited itself to one country or to one continent. The objects at which the Graduate College is aimed have made an appeal to men who could not be induced to make a change merely from one college to another of the same type, and Princeton has secured the men it wanted with gratifying ease.

Mental and Moral Worth.

As to the second element, the students, Dean West says: "The sole test of admission is mental and moral worth. What is wanted is strong, interesting men with scholarly instincts." This is the type of man who has been chosen for the initial year of the new college. The fixed quota of about 100 has not been difficult to fill, but in their selection the Princeton executive heads have continually emphasized the maxim of "Quality before quantity." The numbers will take care of themselves, it is said.

For the third element, the buildings, the so-called collegiate Gothic style of architecture speaks for itself. This stately, yet inviting, type still found in a few English colleges makes an imposing appearance as it rests on the crest of a low rolling hill. It is dominated by the splendid Grover Cleveland Memorial Tower. Princeton is known as the Town of Towers, and this is the dominating one of the landscape. The stone for the buildings, a lovely combination of blues and browns, was taken from the neighborhood. The roofs are of greenish, rough hewn, heavy slate.

Harmony and Beauty.

It is seen from Dean West's utterances how great a part harmony and beauty are expected to play. The work has been gone at steadfastly with that always in view. Everything has been made to give way to it. In the planning of the landscape if a stone building did not harmonize well with the college buildings it was simply moved out of the way. If it was a golf links or a water tower it was taken away altogether or moved somewhere else. Within the building everything is of beautiful old oak. William Cooper Procter Hall, which adjoins the Cleveland Tower, is largely fitted with carved oak. It has stained windows through which the light from the sunset comes and adds a touch of restrained beauty. The windows are leaded casements, opening outward. Throughout the whole college the aim sought has been comfort.

Ten years ago, when Dean West published his plan for the Princeton Graduate College, he accompanied it with pictures of beautiful effects in European universities—the treatment of a dark corner in this college, a winter effect in that, and so on—and it was with the object of obtaining similar beauties that the men who have worked for the completion of the plan have devoted their labors.

The expenses of residence are surprisingly moderate. They include furnished rooms, light, heat, tuition and board, but not personal laundry. The rooms are divided into five groups, with the following total charges for the academic year of thirty-six weeks:

Group 1	$3[illegible]
Group 2	33
Group 3	3[illegible]
Group 4	4[illegible]
Group 5	45[illegible]

The average weekly cost to the student thus ranges from the minimum of $8.33 in group 1 to the maximum of $12.50 in group 5. Graduate students rooming outside may be admitted to the table and other privileges of the Graduate College at the rate of $220 for the academic year. Graduate students of the university who are not a the table or resident in the buildings may have the privileges of the Graduate College.

Comfort and Safety.

The buildings are fireproof and are heated and lighted throughout by steam and electricity. All students' rooms are completely furnished, including window curtains, bedding and bed linen, but not toilet linen. A single suite usually includes a study and bedroom, with share of a toilet room. A double suite includes a study and two bedrooms, with share of a toilet room. In some cases a single suite with exceptionally large study and bedroom is used as a double suite by double furnishing of the study and bedroom. Every study is provided with an electric reading lamp and nearly all of the studies have open fireplaces.

This idea of Princeton's Graduate College was vigorously discussed from the time of its inception. It had its critics as well as its supporters. Those who were friendly to the idea were always able to say, "At least we will have a Graduate College different from any other in the country." Not long ago as the new college rose from its foundations President John Grier Hibben of Princeton University was approached with the question, "Which are you going to have, scholars or gentlemen?" "I'll take both," said Princeton's executive head, and he added, "I see no reason why we should not have both." This is the spirit that pervades the hearts of the loyal Princetonians as they support this new project. Princeton is united in its efforts to "prove" its Graduate College in the educational circles of the United States and, indeed, the world.

With all its elegance the new Graduate College takes nothing from Princeton University. With the gifts for the building of the college have continually come gifts for the endowment of professorships and fellowships that have lifted from the university's shoulders what might otherwise have been a burden. With the gift of $200,000 from William Cooper Procter for the hall in memory of his parents came an even larger gift of $300,000 for the foundation of fellowships. When Moses Taylor Pyne tendered the Graduate College $100,000 for the tower which now bears his name he gave with it $120,000 for professorships. This distinctive feature in the application of funds at Princeton's disposal is particularly noted by the division of the bequest of Isaac C. Wyman. Fifty thousand dollars of this bequest was used for the erection of the Wyman House, now the home of Dean West, as head of the Graduate College. At the same time $2,000,000 was set aside for the foundation of fellowships and professorships. Added to these gifts was one of more than $300,000 from Mrs. J. A. T. Swann, which is embodied in Thomson college. In every case an effort was made to outdo the material equipment by the scholastic equipment.

The Cleveland Tower.

The Cleveland Memorial Tower, surmounting the Graduate College and overlooking Princeton, was given by a popular subscription amounting to $150,000. It is an impressive reminder that this is the college to whose inception Grover Cleveland gave the best effort of his closing years. This stately shaft stands as an inspiring monument to Mr. Cleveland's memory on the very battlefield of Princeton where Washington led his troops to victory.

AS TO RAILWAY MAIL PAY

(Continued from Page Nine.)

upon you the honesty and sincerity of our position, and the seriousness of the situation arising from the establishment of the parcel post. It is probable that you are not familiar with House Document No. 105, being a letter and report of former Postmaster General Hitchcock on the subject of the cost of handling the mails by the railroads, not with the reply there to made by the railroads. These documents contain a most complete analysis to the subject it was possible to furnish, both on the part of the railroads and the Post Office Department. The analysis of this information, when honestly and fairly made, shows that the railroads are very much under-paid for carrying the mails. The analysis as printed in Document No. 105 attempted to show that the railroads were overpaid, a conclusion that was reached as the result of using an unusual method for the apportionment of railroad expenses, and a method which has been characterized by the Inter-state Commerce Commission on page 148, in Document No. 4198, in the matter of Express Rates, Pratices, etc., as follows:

"This contention, however, is based upon theories and assumptions to which the record gives no support, such as the adoption of an arbitrary and theoretical basis for the apportionment of railroad expenses between passenger operations and freight operations, and the further adoption of a like basis for the allotment of passenger train expenses between passenger service, baggage services, express service, and mail service."

This expression of the Interstate Commerce Commission was brought out as the result of the express companies using the method that was adopted by the former Postmaster General in Document No. 105 in apportioning expenses, to show that neither the express companies, nor the railroads could earn a return upon their property with the proposed reduction in express rates. This argument on the part of the express companies was dismissed by the Interstate Commerce Commission with the above quotation.

Futhermore, the former Postmaster General, in Document No. 105, absolutely distorted the facts and produced false results by taking from the car foot lines belonging under the mail and transferring to the passenger car foot miles the mileage made by deadhead mail cars, storage cars, and cars used in the mail service in one direction and returned empty in the opposite direction.

All these facts have been brought out in the hearings before the Joint Congressional Committee now investigating the subject. The present Second Assistant Postmaster General admitted these facts, and further admitted that in the statements contained in Document No. 105 the Department had made no allowance to the railroads for a fair return on the property used in connection with the handling of the mails, and in the event that such an allowance should be made, it would, beyond a doubt, show that the railroads were very much underpaid.

The Committee on Railway Mail Pay has absolutely refuted the reliability of Document No. 105 in the testimony presented before the Joint Congressional Committee, showing that with the facts brought out in the investigation reported in that document, the railroads were underpaid in 1909 at least $15,000,000 a year for the services performed by them in transporting and handling the mails and employes of the Postoffice Department.

I enclose herewith a copy of our pamphlet entitled "Mail Carrying Railways Underpaid," being an analysis and refutation of House Document No. 105. I sincerely trust that you will find the time to look into the matter of the preparation and presentation of Document No. 105, and will also favor us by reading our pamphlet in criticism of it.

Now, if the railroads were underpaid in 1909, it cannot possibly be said that we are amply compensated for the service performed in the handling of the mails at the present time, when the mails include the great additional weight of the parcel post, still further enlarged by your order increasing the weight limit in the first two zones. No more convincing evidence is needed than the fact that the weight of several hundred million parcels a year has been added to a service that was already inadequately paid for.

Since 1909 the operating expenses of the railroads have been greatly increased by the increased cost of labor and material, increased expenses arising from laws and regulations adopted by Congress, by the various State Legislatures, and the Inter-State Commerce and State Public Service Commissions. Postal cars must be built of steel and equipped with all modern conveniences for the comfort of the postal clerks. Full Crew laws, Hours of Service laws, all have added to the expenses. In addition to this the Corporation Tax law has further added to the burdens of the railroads. Yet no effort has been made on the part of the Postoffice Department to help the railroads to get fair play in the matter of compensation for the great service performed by them in handling the mails.

You state, "It is a surprising thing that if the railroads believe they are losing money in their mail-carrying service, they should be constantly seeking new mail-carrying business." This statement cannot possibly be correct so far as the majority of the railroads is concerned. It may be the case with a few of the roads that thus hope to get more gross revenue without greatly increasing their expenses, and who anticipate better treatment from the government in the final settlement of this matter. The large majority of the railroads would gladly discontinue the handling of the mails if it were possible to do so.

We sincerely hope that you will take the time to read the testimony that has been presented to the Joint Congressional Committee relating to this whole subject. We are sure if you would do so you would promptly realize that the railroads have produced most convincing evidence that they have been most fairly treated during the last two years, having suffered during that time many reductions in pay, with constant increase in the work to be performed.

I enclose several articles from prominent New York papers, written by men who have read the testimony that has been presented to the Joint Congressional Committee, and who have evidently been convinced that the railroads have not been properly treated.

Appreciating your open-mindedness in this matter, and your expressed desire to give us fair treatment, we again beg to leave to express the hope that you will read the testimony that has been presented, and will at an early date give us a reply to our recommendations as promised in your letter of August 19th.

Again assuring you of our earnest desire to co-operate with your department in developing and improving this great branch of the public service, I have the honor to be,

Very respectfully yours,
RALPH PETERS,
Chairman.

Dr. Friedmann, of tuberculosis fame, announces from Berlin that he will return to the United States in the near future to see his American patients, reports from whom have been very pleasing to him. He will bring with him Prof. Schleich, with whom he has been practicing with his cure in his Berlin clinic. U. S. government surgeons investigating the vaccine of Dr. Karl von Ruckle in Asheville, N. C., have suddenly returned to Washington, following a visit of a Passed Assistant Surgeon to Asheville. Nature of their report later is not indicated.

An atmosphere of gravity and sombre silence envelopes the Mexican situation at Washington not only with regard to the dissatisfaction of the United States at Great Britain's attiture, but as to the critical stae of affairs in Mexico City as the election of October draws near.

The defense in the trial of Mrs. Jennie May Eaton, for the murder by poison of her husband, Rear Admiral Joseph G. Eaton, introduced evidence Friday in support of its two main contentions, that the Admiral was addicted to the use of drugs and that his wife instead of plotting his death, loved him and was loyal to him.

GOODBYE DANDRUFF

Parisian Sage Stops Falling Hair and Itching Scalp; Removes Dandruff With One Application.

If your hair is not as soft and beautiful, or as fresh and full as that of some friend whose hair you admire.

Do what she does—take care of your hair. It needs daily attention.

If your hair is too thin, make it grow. If it is too dry and brittle, soften it up—lubricate it. If you have dandruff it is because the scalp is too dry and flakes off. Freshen up the scalp and dandruff will go.

Parisian Sage, sold in fifty cent bottles at druggists and toilet counters, is just what you need to make your scalp healthy and immediately remove dandruff—your hair wavy, lustrous and abundant.

Parisian Sage quickly stops itching head; cleanses the hair of dust and excessive oil; takes away the dryness and brittleness; makes it seem twice as abundant and beautifies it until it is soft and lustrous.

You cannot be disappointed in Parisian Sage. Always sold on money back if not satisfied plan. Look for the "Girl with Auburn Hair" on the package. Recommended and sold by Robt. R. Bellamy.

(advertisement.)

THE CITY WATER PLANT

(Continued from Page 12.)

ity is placed, insist upon this action being taken.

The plant now needs:

1. The arrangement of piping, etc., should be made so that all of the eight filters can be used.
2. The work of connecting the basins as now started by the force at the plant should not be done during spare time but with all dispatch possible with additional force.
3. The basins and piping should be so arranged that both set of filters can be supplied from the two basins in tandem.
4. Additional coagulating basins should be provided according to the design of a competent expert.
5. A strainer should be put on the emergency intake.
6. An additional centrifugal pump should be provided of larger capacity.
7. A large pressure pump should be put in order.
8. The Venuri meter should be fixed.
9. The ground should be fenced in.
10. A proper system of flushing should be adopted.
11. A system of keeping chemicals supplied to the plant should be improved so that they will not run out as they have frequently.
12. The fire bell has been fixed since beginning this, but it should be kept in order.
13. Filter operatives should be paid sufficient to secure men commensurate with the responsibility, and such men supplied and their pay according to what the engineer (Mr. Sweeny) finds necessary to give satisfactory efficiency.
14. Some improvement should be made in the present system of management. As pumping station engineer we have Mr. John Sweeny. He has grown up with the plant and has been connected with it over 30 years; a more competent man could hardly be secured anywhere and it is largely due to his ability and energy that we have made out under the difficulties encountered. The plant when enlarged tremendously increased his work so that he has had little chance for anything besides keeping up his machinery and reporting results and recommendation to the office which he does weekly. Besides this about all he can do is to get the best results from what is given him to work with.

In the Fall of 1911, Geo. C. Whipple and the State Board of Health urged the employment of a chemist for the plant as is done in most properly-conducted water stations. This office was created by the last Council and his duties were to test and check the quality of the water and to supervise the operation of the filtration plant. With what is out at the plant this course has been followed, but where changes are needed and he has no authority and no means of obtaining them, little more can be done.

The city now has the office of superintendent of water and sewerage but his time is taken up with such office and clerical work, that no time is left to keep in touch with the plant or to know what is needed and why.

What is really needed is a man with sufficient knowledge of the subject and sufficient time to keep in touch with all phases of the water situation. He should be responsible for the methods used for purification and for results obtained and should be able to keep the Council informed of needs and conditions that require action.

GEO. F. CATLETT,
Chemist.

Steel president at Gary Thursday conferred as to the situation, the concensus of opinion being that slackness may be expected to continue for some time but that normal business may be expected by Spring. Reports from Washington that the Steel Corporation planned a wholesale shut-down as a protest to the Sherman anti-trust act, was characterized as "too foolish for serious consideration".

Ira W. Fisher has kicked up a lot of dust in Atlanta the past week, because he said a prominent Atlanta man had killed Mary Phagan in the pencil factory and not Leo Frank under sentence of death for the crime. Fisher was brought over to Atlanta, confronted with the business man and was at once arrested for an attempt at blackmail.

STOMACH UPSET?

Mi-o-na Will Prevent Further Trouble—It Quickly and Surely Ends Indigestion and Stomach Distress.

If you have headache, coated tongue, distress after eating, heartburn, belching of gas and undigested food and that tired feeling you are suffering with dyspepsia. Now—at once—is the time to stop this distress. A delay may be serious.

Mi-o-na Stomach Tablets is the remedy. They are absolutely harmless. Get a fifty cent box today. Their action is sure, effective and immediate. Besides stopping the distress, Mi-o-na soothes the irritated walls of the stomach and strengthens the gastric glands so that they pour out their daily supply of digestive materials.

Mi-o-na surely and quickly stops stomach distress and improves and strengthens the digestive system so that what you eat is converted into nutrition and the entire system is properly nourished. Then you are well and strong.

Mi-o-na is always sold on the money back if not benefitted plan.—For sale by Robt. R. Bellamy and druggists everywhere.

(advertisement.)

GOODMAN'S

THE HOUSE OF FASHION AND QUALITY

Display Extraordinary

FOR MONDAY

Cloaks - Coat Suits - Dresses

The Shoppers of this city and surrounding community have Never Before Been in a Position to See Such a Wonderful Display of Ladies' Garments are are assembled at this establishment. We not only have the Exclusive Models in Suits and Dresses, but such a Varied Assortment of Them.

Monday, especially, we are going to place on display another assortment of Cloaks, Suits and Dresses at prices never before dared to be mentioned around this part of the country for such high-class merchandise.

DECIDED advantages are enjoyed by the women who make selections from the comprehensive displays of authentic modes now assembled in this Shop de Luxe.

—gowns
—frocks
—wraps
—tailleur and demi-tailleur suits & coats
blouses

M IS TO PLEASE YOU, and should Any Garment Purchased Here Not e Satisfactory, we will ask you to bring it back—your money is refunded without question.

GOOD NEWS

Housewives will be delighted to learn that we have secured our first shipment of—

Quaker City Mills FLOUR

"The Favorite of the South"

Recommended by conscientious grocers and demanded by careful housewives.

A BETTER flour at no higher cost.

Distributed by Pearsall & Co., Wilmington, N. C.

100 Ladies

Will come to our store looking for these Hats, and there are only 50 of them in stock. All we could get of this style and quality. They are the newest thing in Soft Velvet Hats, and will be put on sale Monday for only $1.98.

Big line of New Plush Beavers, in all shades. New Feathers, Ornaments and Ribbons, in this week's display.

SPORT COATS, in the Latest Styles, of the Best Fabrics and Workmanship, $8.98 and $12.50.

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Another special offering for this week will be a new lot of Satin Lined Serge Suits, as we have them in only two colors, Black and Blue, they will be sold for $14.25.

We have just made a Bargain Purchase of a small lot of $25.00 and $50.00 Suits that we will price this week at $18.00 and $35.00.

New line of Children's Middy Blouses, 98c.

Balkan Blouses, with Flannel Collar, $1.25.

Best grade of Messaline Petticoats, in Melrose, Kelley Green and Changeable, $2.48 to $3.48.

Children's School Dresses, $1.25 to $2.48.

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